

## LEASING BILLS TO BE CALLED

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATIONS TO  
BE CONSIDERED PROMPTLY  
AT AUSTIN.

## SOME OPPOSITION LIKELY

Buy Week Ahead for Legislature on  
Important Measures—Further Ex-  
ecutive Measures Expected.

Austin, Feb. 2.—With the opening of the fourth week of the legislature, the bills that will be taken up at once for final passage in house and senate are among the most important to be brought before this session. The three consolidation bills for the Santa Fe, the Cotton Belt and the Texas and New Orleans, are of such paramount importance and have attracted so much attention since the passage of the Katy leasing bill, that it is not believed work on them in the house and committees can be finished this week. Each of the three, with the possible exception of the consolidation of the Texas and New Orleans bill, will meet with considerable more opposition than was given the Katy bill. It is understood Governor Colquitt has some messages prepared to be presented to the house this week. One of these will deal with the Alamo situation. The other two women's bill which passed the house Saturday will be brought up in the senate the last of the week. What its fate will be none are trying to prophesy. Senator Collins of Beaumont, has received a petition signed by a large number from Port Arthur, asking him to support the bill. The senator personally is opposed to the bill. It is his opinion the husband is the natural protector of the wife and this protection covers her property as well as her honor and good name. He holds it is as wrong for the state to interfere between man and wife in the management of the wife's personal property as to interfere between man and wife in the other relations of life. He may vote for the bill, however, as many members did in the house, because it is the wish of his constituents.

There was some talk today in the hotel corridors suggesting that the house ask for particulars regarding the dismissal of the 466 students from the A. & M. college.

Tomorrow will be "suspension day" in the house. Bills pending in previous sessions will be taken up as desired by their authors. Members are hearing from owners of farmers' telephones and co-operative gin companies in regard to the Utilities bill introduced in the house. Action on this bill will probably be suspended to permit of a thorough discussion of the bill being had publicly and in the press, so that the people throughout the state may know just how far reaching its provisions are.

**Bills Before Senate.**

The following bills have been reported back from the committees and are placed in the following order on the senate calendar for the coming week:

Senate bill No. 1, by Westbrook, Townsend and Collins, to amend the revised civil statutes adopted at the thirty-second legislature so as to add a provision for the nomination of candidates for president, vice president and party electors and the election of delegates to national conventions to be chosen by direct preferential primaries, has been made the first bill to be heard Monday by special order.

Senate bill No. 12, by Darwin and Gibson, relating to scholastic age and the manner of taking scholastic census and defining the duties of the census trustee.

Senate bill No. 17, by Kauffman, to define and regulate the practice of optometry, to create a board of examiners for examining and licensing of optometrists, prescribing qualifications of practitioners and applicants for license and providing rules to be observed in the sale of spectacles and glasses.

Senate bill No. 18, by Cowell, to create a special district court for Grayson county.

Senate bill No. 22, by Watson and Hudspeth, prescribing additional duties for the state inspector of machinery and providing for the appointment of assistants for him.

Senate bill No. 23, by Watson, prohibiting minors and students from entering any saloon which was voted down last week will be given a hearing.

Senate bill No. 25, providing for a board of directors for state high schools and offering courses of study in agriculture, manual training and domestic science.

Senate bill No. 26, by Brelsford, to establish a central West Texas normal college.

Senate bill No. 28, by Lattimore, defining live stock commission merchants, and requiring such merchants to give bond.

Senate bill No. 39, by Lattimore, amending the penal code prohibiting the sale of all goods and the closing of all places of public amusement on Sunday.

Senate bill No. 40, by Collins, to protect material men, mechanics and laborers against loss by permitting a lien to be placed against work done by contractors.

Senate bill No. 43, by Darwin, providing for a gross receipt tax based upon the combined sales of wholesalers, distributors and retailers of intoxicating liquors.

Senate bill No. 45, by Paulus, defining the duties of attorney general and district and county attorneys and imposing other duties upon such office and prohibiting the attorney general from giving counsel and advice to certain public officers.

Senate bill No. 47, by Morrow, to

## HAZERS CANNOT RETURN TO A. & M. COLQUITT APPROVES FACULTY'S ACTS; STUDENTS SAY "POLITICS INVOLVED"

(By James Mays Quarles.)

College Station, Feb. 2.—This is a pathetic scene, this trouble that has come to the A. & M. college, and while a lot of the boys appear to be taking the affair good naturedly and think they are having a lot of fun, to them they appear to be just whistling to keep up their courage, and they see now they have gone too far in a very serious matter. Others are in a bad humor over it and others look on it as a serious phase of youth that means more to them than they realized when they went into it. There is a lot to it that I will have to defer for another issue, because "It is a long story," but there is some of it that ought to be known to the public at once. Boys are on their way to their homes and their parents ought to know just what has happened.

About twenty-two students were dismissed last week for hazing, and then five others followed for the same cause, a paper was presented to the faculty which read thus:

"Proclamation. To the Faculty: Whereas we feel that the underlying reason for the dismissals that have taken place are purely political ones."

"Whereas we feel that the desire of the faculty to create a good impression upon the governor and the legislature in order to procure hereby an increased appropriation was the cause for the drastic and unjust measures taken;

"Whereas we who are members of the Junior and sophomore classes are just as much galled as any who were dismissed;

"Whereas we think it was the height of injustice to lower without previous notice or warning whatsoever the grades of men who went on furlough during the legislative session;

"Whereas our petition to this effect signed by practically every member of the Junior and sophomore classes was practically disregarded;

"Whereas we who are members of the freshman class do deem it exceedingly unjust that such action was taken as was shown by general order No. 77;

"Whereas we who are members of the freshman class do deem it unjust that any action should be taken in the

case of the painting of the 1916 on the standpipes, as such things have occurred in the past and have never before called up any such action;

"Whereas we the members of the Junior, sophomore and freshman classes feel that we have not been given a square deal in any sense of the word, we make the following demands unconditionally:

"First. That all the twenty-seven men mentioned in general order No. 77 be reinstated in good standing and be given their daily average as their term grades.

"Second. That every man whose grade was reduced, due to absence from college on account of the meningitis situation, have his grades raised to the former standing.

"Third. That no action be taken in the case of the painting of the 1916 on the standpipes.

"We herewith declare that if these demands are not acceded to none of the undersigned men will attend any academic duties from now until such time as our demands are acceded to. We demand that action be taken on this proclamation and that the result of said action be communicated to us by retreat," which is 6 p. m. today, February 1, 1913.

This was signed by 466 students.

The faculty returned to the students a statement denying that political influences had been brought to bear, that other statements made in the petition were not correct, and said finally:

**The Faculty Replies.**

"It is the belief of the faculty that your communication submitted this morning was signed by many students not in sympathy with the movement, and that perhaps your action was taken hastily. The faculty therefore has deferred demands made in the communication with the view of giving you the opportunity of reconsidering your action in the matter."

They did not reconsider, and the result was the entire number of signers, 466 in all, were dismissed.

This action, published in the press today, was not known to the students until this morning. Then it was that

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## FIRE IN PICTURE SHOW CAUSES 2 DEATHS; 11 HURT

New York, Feb. 2.—A boy's cry of "fire" and the smoke from an exploded reel of a motion picture machine in an East Side theatre tonight resulted in a panic among the audience of 400 persons and a rush for the exit in which two women were killed and eleven other persons so badly injured that they had to be sent to hospitals.

The panic occurred in one of the most densely populated sections of the East Side. The thousands who poured into East Houston street in front of the theatre rushed to the doors and added to the confusion and to the number of injured. The two women who have not been identified were trampled to death in the crush of the crowd to reach the doors. The operator of the machine soon extinguished the burning film and the flames did not spread beyond the fireproof cage in which he worked.

With the exception of one rear exit door the only means of escape from the theatre was through the main vestibule and it was here, in a narrow space, that most of the injured were found. The two women killed were picked up in the main section of the theatre, where they had been trampled.

**Four Burned at Sacramento.**

Sacramento, Calif., Feb. 2.—Four persons are known to be dead, another is dying, ten are in hospitals suffering from burns or broken bones, and the search for bodies continues tonight in the ruins of the St. Nicholas Apartment House which was destroyed by fire early today.

An explosion of fumes of oil escaping from a defective burner in the basement started the flames.

**The Dead:**

Miss Nora Lawrence, clerk for Express company.

Albert Fehr, pensioner, Southern Pacific machinist.

W. J. Dunn, local manager of typewriter company.

Unidentified body.

Fatally injured:

Harold Protzman, engineer, back broken.

Dunn and Protzman jumped from the windows as did many others. Dunn was an artist of considerable repute.

The property loss is about \$75,000.

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## Secretary Wilson Presenting Prize to Arkansas Girl Farmer

Washington, Feb. 2.—Provision for the tactful organization of the United States army into three infantry divisions and one cavalry division is made in an order issued by direction of President Taft and made public tonight by Secretary of War Stimson.

This plan of reorganization, which becomes effective February 15, includes the entire mobile army within the continental limits of the United States, was first drafted by the war department college and was determined upon with some modifications at the close of a conference of general officers at the war department last month.

Hitherto there has been no tactful organization other than a regiment. There have been no brigades or divisions existing in time of peace. Upon the outbreak of war when an army was needed, it was necessary to create such an army under all the stress and hurry and excitement of such an occasion.

**Four Geographical Departments.**

In order to carry out the necessary administrative work connected with the military establishment of the United States the country has been divided by the new order into four geographical departments—an eastern, central, western and southern department, with headquarters respectively at Governor's Island, Chicago, San Francisco and San Antonio.

One army division will be situated in each of these departments, the cavalry division being in the southern department, with an infantry division in each of the remaining departments. The eastern and western departments are virtually the same territorially as the present eastern and western divisions, while the southern department is carved from the present central division.

**Commands Are Announced.**

By direction of President Taft the following assignments to command of departments, divisions, brigades, and districts are announced:

**Eastern Department.** Major General Thomas H. Barry; the central department, Major General Wm. H. Carter; the southern department, Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss (at present commanding the department of the east); the western department, Major General Arthur Murray; the Philippines, Major General J. Franklin Bell, including district of Luzon, Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards; district of Mindanao, Brigadier General John J. Pershing; the Hawaiian department, Brigadier General Frederick Funston.

The first division, Major General Thomas H. Barry; including the first brigade, Brigadier General Marion P. Maus, and the second brigade, Brigadier General Robert K. Evans.

The second division, Major General William H. Carter, including the fourth brigade, Brigadier General Ramsay D. Potts, the fifth brigade, Brigadier General Frederick A. Smith, and the sixth brigade, Brigadier General Ralph W. Hunt.

The third division, Major General Arthur Murray, including the seventh brigade (senior colonel present), the eighth brigade, Brigadier General Walter S. Schuyler.

The cavalry division, including the First Cavalry brigade, Colonel Frank West, the second cavalry brigade, Brigadier General E. Z. Steever, the third cavalry brigade, Col. Charles A. P. Hatfield, the fourth cavalry.

**Territory Organization.**

The territorial organization heretofore existing is discontinued and for military purposes the territory of the United States is organized into four geographical departments, Hawaii and Alaska, constituting two more.

In addition to the four new divisions which are established in continental United States, there also will be established three districts for the coast artillery troops, one on the North Atlantic, one on the coast artillery sub districts north of Delaware, inclusive, with headquarters at Fort Totten, N. Y.; another on the South Atlantic to comprise the sub districts between Baltimore and Galveston, inclusive, with headquarters at Charleston, S. C., and one on the Pacific, to embrace the sub districts on that coast, with headquarters at Fort Miley, Cal.

A separate officer with the rank if possible of a general officer, will be placed in charge of each of these coast artillery districts and he will be responsible for the training, discipline and instruction of the troops under his command. The new order also creates a brigade of infantry at Hawaii, which will be commanded by Brigadier General Montgomery M. Macomb.

Thus in the future each of the three infantry divisions will consist of two or three brigades with a proper proportion of divisional artillery, cavalry, engineers and other auxiliary troops. In addition to the two cavalry brigades in the cavalry division, there is a third detached cavalry brigade. At the head of each division, and as far as possible at the head of each brigade, will be placed a general officer with his regular staff.

**At the Outbreak of any war, or upon any emergency requiring the use of a brigade or a division of regular troops, it will only be necessary to issue a single order addressed to the commander of the division or brigade in question directing him to mobilize his force at the desired point.**

The new plan will not involve the immediate movement of a large number of troops. The department now is studying the problems and orders for such transfers as are necessary

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## CONGRESS MUST RUSH

BOTH HOUSES FACE APPROPRIATION BILLS AND IMPORT. ANT LEGISLATION.

Federal Control of Waterpower to Be Brought Up Before Senate This Week.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The whole question of federal control of waterpowers and power sites, upon which conservation forces have centered much of their fight during the last few years, is to be brought before the senate this week when efforts will be made to pass the first bill and being the government's right to license and control a power site constructed in a navigable river.

While the bill in question involves only the rights of a power company at Windsor Mills, Conn., the feeling over the measure has been so strong that conservation forces have lined up behind it and will endeavor to force its passage through the senate. President Roosevelt need not the end of his term vetoed two bills which did not contain this recognition of federal control and the pending measure is the first in which a provision has been incorporated.

Senator Borah and other western senators are preparing a bill covering the entire subject of federal supervision over power sites and water powers. The western senators propose to use the Connecticut river bill as a method of securing desired changes in the conservation laws which will permit free use of western water power resources.

While the bill now before the senate received the endorsement of the senate committee on commerce a majority of that committee headed by Senator Bankhead and Nelson, have since signed a report protesting against the principle of giving the government control over water powers. Their opposition centers on the argument of "state's rights" and the contention that the federal government has no moral or legal ground to demand compensation in any form.

President Taft's administration and Secretary of War Stimson are behind the idea of federal control as now embodied in the bill. Both houses of congress face a critical situation as to appropriation bills and important pending legislation. Only twenty-three working days of the session remain, and ten of the great appropriation bills involving expenditures of nearly \$100,000,000 have not yet passed the house.

### RYAN GETS RELEASE

President of Iron Workers' Union Released from Prison. Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Iron Workers' union, serving a sentence on conviction of conspiracy to transport dynamite in interstate commerce, was released from the federal penitentiary here on \$75,000 bond this afternoon. He took an evening train for Chicago.

Ryan is the seventh of the thirty-three men convicted at Indianapolis to be released on bond.

### TELLS DETAILS OF BANK LOOT

Further Revelations Regarding Cambridge Institution to Be Made Public by Confession.

Boston, Feb. 2.—Further revelations concerning the looting of the National City Bank of Cambridge will be published here tomorrow. Most of these are made on the authority of Wm. J. Keilher, the confidence man who robbed George W. Coleman of money which the latter had taken from the bank.

"Big Bill" Keilher, as he is known, made a business of defrauding those who believed themselves to be his partners in a "fixed" faro game in which the stolen money was placed in a safe deposit box in Erie, Pa. Keilher is said to have told Receiver Bates the location of this box and it is said that the receiver is about to obtain possession of its contents.

According to an announcement made here, District Attorney Whitman of New York is considering sending an assistant to this city to interview Keilher regarding the former New York police lieutenant, who, according to Keilher, is alleged to have profited to the extent of \$50,000 in helping the confidence men rob victims in New York.

Whitman is quoted as saying over the telephone to persons in Boston: "I will go to the limit to obtain any evidence of police graft that Keilher may possess. In all probability one of my assistants will go to Boston and interview Keilher. Should I deem such necessary, I will request Governor Foss to permit Keilher to come here and testify."

Work will start in the early spring on the paving of Main street in Bryn. Nine blocks will be improved and about 4,000 yards of material laid.

### TWO MOTHERS UNDER ARREST

Police Act Following Finding of Boys' Bodies in Home of Mrs. Carpenter.

East St. Louis, Ill., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Pearl Bell Stebbins, and Mrs. Nellie Carpenter, mothers of two boys who were found dead from gas asphyxiation in the same bed early today are under arrest here. The boys, Gto. Stebbins, aged 12, and Ralph Carpenter, aged 6, were discovered dead when Mrs. Carpenter returned to her home this morning in the company of a man who was testified at the coroner's inquest. The other woman was away from home all night, being found by the police shortly before noon.

A three-foot high gas pipe in a bedroom adjoining that occupied by the boys was the source of the fumes which caused the boys' death. At the inquest it was testified that late last night Mrs. Stebbins was seen to enter the house and a man and a woman waited her reappearance on the sidewalk in front.

## STEEL MEN STAND OUT

SCENE OF RIOTS AND BLOOD-SHED—NOW ARE QUIET, HOWEVER.

Trouble at Rankin May Extend to Include All Pittsburgh District Unless Settlement Is Reached.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 2.—Except for missionary work on the part of strikers in an effort to strengthen their ranks there were few developments today in the steel strike at Rankin and Braddock boroughs, the scene last week of rioting and bloodshed. A number of meetings were held but there was no disorder.

A number of labor leaders assisted the strikers during the afternoon urging the men already on strike—about 2,000 to stand firm against the officials of the American Steel and Wire company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation, and to use their endeavors to gain recruits from all the mills of the corporation in the Pittsburgh district. The net results of the meetings was the volunteering of 200 men to do picket duty at the works at Rankin, Braddock, Duquesne, Edward Thompson and Gary furnaces.

Late today it was announced that the United Mine Workers of America, in response to a telegram, had promised all "financial, social, moral and physical aid necessary to win the strike." Although there are but 2,000 men on strike now, should the trouble spread, as advocated by labor leaders, upwards of 20,000 men in the Pittsburgh district will become affected. In the event the strike is carried to mills of the corporation outside of this city, over 50,000 actual steel workers would become involved.

The mills here, it is said, are not thoroughly organized. How many men will eventually obey the strike order is not known. An attempt is to be made tomorrow to resume operations at the Rankin and Braddock mills where the strike started and precaution has been taken to avoid disorder. Fifty organizers of the United Mine Workers of America will arrive here tomorrow to assist the organizers of the American Federation of Labor. T. H. Flynn, a national organizer of the body state tonight, that the fight is to be carried to all mills of the steel corporation within the next week.

### WILSON ATTENDS COMMUNION

President-elect Will Go to Trenton Today to Take Up State Matters.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 2.—President-elect Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and the Misses Jessie and Eleanor Wilson, today attended the communion service at the First Presbyterian church. After the service the governor stopped in the vestibule to shake hands with a number of persons of the congregation.

It was the second time since his election that he had attended service at his own church. The governor did not take his regular Sunday afternoon walk because of the many visitors who called at his home. Governor Wilson will go to Trenton tomorrow.

There were no scheduled conferences with party leaders from outside the state and he expects that most of his time will be given to his New Jersey legislative program. But four weeks remain before the governor will resign his present post, and as a compliment to him the senate and assembly leaders desire that the chief recommendations of his message shall be acted upon before he leaves.

To this end they have let it be known that from now on the legislative sessions will be lengthened each week.

### RAILROAD MEN ARE UNDECIDED

Canvassing of Strike Vote Will Be Awaited Before Further Action Is Taken.

New York, Feb. 2.—Results of the strike vote now being taken by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers in eastern territory will not be made known until about February 10. This statement was made tonight by T. S. Sica, assistant president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, who arrived from Peoria, Ill., to supervise counting the ballots. With the result of the vote in hand, the committee representing the men will again confer with the railroad managers.

Between 35,000 and 40,000 men are involved and the canvassing of the vote necessarily is slow. Despite the seriousness of the situation, neither side shows signs of receding on the chief point of difference, the method of arbitration. The firemen's committee wants to arbitrate under the Erdman act, which would mean a committee of three, while the railroads want what it terms a committee sufficiently large and representative to consider all questions in dispute.

In a statement issued tonight the railroad managers concede that the vote of the men probably favors a strike.

### Orient Trade Increases

Washington, Feb. 2.—Never was trade between the United States and the Orient as great as it was during 1912. Imports from Asia and Oceania combined amounted to \$280,000,000 in 1912, as against \$169,000,000 in 1902, and the exports to Asia and to Oceania for the last year aggregated \$190,000,000, against \$95,000,000 ten years ago. One feature was the sending of raw cotton to India and China. Despite the fact that both latter countries are producers of cotton, the United States sent to India during 1912, 93,000,000 pounds of raw cotton, and to China 14,000,000 pounds.

### SHE LOST HER HAIR

But she found it again. That is the good part of the story. It cost her a lot of pride to lose it, and just a dollar to find it. You see, the dollar is the price of a bottle of Hall's Hair Renewer. No coloring of the hair. First of all, she talked it over with her doctor. This gave her confidence to go ahead.

## Wife of the New President of France.

BY PROMPT USE OF POSLAM

How the little one suffers from itching, chafed and itching skin. A howe tickly Poslam soothes, cools and comforts, soon driving these troubles away.

In all skin affections Poslam produces immediately noticeable results, stopping all itching and rapidly restoring the skin to normal condition. Eczema, acne, tetter, salt rheum, all forms of itch, scalp scale, psoriasis, pimples, rash, etc., yield to Poslam as to nothing else.

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## HOBOS END MEETING

CONVENTION ADJOURNS AFTER SPLIT IS DECLARED UNMENDABLE.

Resolution Seeking Aid From Congress to Protect Them Fails to Carry.

New Orleans, Feb. 2.—The National Hobo convention came to an end today, and according to official announcement, made by Hon. Jefferson Davis, the hobo organization, which James Eads How founded in St. Louis eight years ago, has been wrecked on the rocks of Socialism and is a thing of the past. Davis declared the attempt to hold a national convention in New Orleans had proved a flat failure, which he attributed to the efforts of "millionaire" How and others to use the hobos for the dissemination of Socialistic propaganda.

Davis entertained a motion suggested by himself today and declared the hobo organization disbanded. How kept up his wrangling about politics and religion to the last, but the hobos were charmed by the vociferous and peculiarly magnetic utterances of Jeff Davis and never failed to join with the president in helping to howl down How and his cohorts.

It is probable that How and Davis will organize separate organizations of the "Migratory Workers," but Davis declares he does not want How's followers in his camp.

"A hobo is not a barrel house bum, a mere tramp, nor a yeggman," said Davis. "He is simply a workman out of employment who, during the exigencies of his peregrinations is compelled to ride freight trains, go hungry, and occasionally has to seek lowly employment in order to get a bite and a bunk."

Would Ask Congress For Aid.

Today a delegate proposed that the hobos petition congress "to stop 'bulls' from sapping 'bos' who are merely trying to ride a freight train. In plain English, he does not want How's followers in his camp."

The vagrancy laws of Georgia, Florida and Texas were again bitterly criticized today by several of the hobos. One delegate declared he believed one half of the men of Georgia are acting as deputy sheriffs in order to get a little of the \$2 for each hobo picked up on a vagrancy charge. Oklahoma, he says, only pays 50 cents a head and consequently hobos are not bothered there as they are in Georgia.

Inspector of Police George W. Reynolds tonight advised the hobos to clear out of the city before morning or they would have to stay in the parish prison until after the mardi gras visitors have departed.

### FIRE DESTROYS TOURIST HOTEL

Guests at Aiken (S. C.) Hostelry Escaped, but Are Forced to Leave Belongings.

Aiken, S. C., Feb. 2.—Park-in-the-Pines, Aiken's picturesque tourist hotel, was destroyed by fire shortly before noon today. All of the guests escaped in safety but the fire spread so rapidly they had to flee for their lives, leaving most of their



### "A FOOL CAN MAKE MONEY, BUT IT TAKES A WISE MAN TO SAVE IT."

And any one can make and save money when they use common sense in making business transactions.

Buying groceries is nothing more nor less than a business transaction, and the wise person is he who keeps his eyes open and buys to the best advantage.

"It is a well known fact that in buying groceries that QUALITY counts. Our store has preached QUALITY from the very beginning, and has carried it out to the letter. When you buy of us you may rest assured that QUALITY is yours."

FOF FEBRUARY.

We are making some very interesting prices in various and sundry daily requirements and respectfully ask your consideration.

Phones No. 6

## The Grocery So Different

GEO. G. STUBBLEFIELD, Prop.



IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY. Avoid disputes and legal processes. Think over everything carefully before giving your decision and advance with caution.

Those born today will be rash and headstrong and continually in trouble from their ill-considered actions. As early as their first steps they should be taught that they alone are responsible for these misfortunes.

## WARRANT FOR UNION MAN

Action Result of Shooting of Thomas Conroy By Bowery Gangsters at Jersey City.

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 2.—As an outcome of the shooting of Thomas Conroy, Jersey City labor leader, by Bowery gangsters in this city on Friday night, a warrant was issued today for Peter P. Murphy, walking delegate for the Hosiery Engineers' union, on a charge of conspiracy.

The warrant was sworn out by John W. Burke, another labor leader, who accuses Murphy of having plotted with Ernest Wildhaber, "Kid Dynamite" and "Big Slim," the three gunmen, to attack Burke so he could not appear against Murphy at a trial tomorrow before the Hosiery Engineers' international council. Conroy was shot while going to Burke's assistance when the latter was attacked. Wildhaber is the only one of the alleged gangsters under arrest.

Conroy's condition tonight was no better, the physicians saying the wounds in the abdomen will undoubtedly prove fatal.

## AUDITORIUM

Today, Matinee and Night  
Geo. M. Cohan's  
"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY"  
Thursday Night  
ELLEN BEACH YAW

## Wed. Feb. 5

Seats Selling Now.  
Prices 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.



## From this Time

up to the time of our removal into our new building we will sell you all toilet articles, such as perfumery, toilet soaps, brushes and combs, tooth brushes, and such goods, at a discount. The purpose of this discount is to get you to assist us in our removal; in other words, we want you to help us move these goods out of our store.

## MORRISON'S "OLD CORNER" DRUG STORE

The Biggest and the Best in Texas.

## BEACH TRIAL READY

NEW YORK MILLIONAIRE FACES CHARGE OF ASSAULTING WIFE.

Case Is One of Mystery and Details Will Be Assailed With Interest.

Alken, S. C., Feb. 2.—Frederick O. Beach, New York millionaire, will be placed on trial here in the court of general sessions Tuesday charged with assaulting his wife with intent to kill.

The hearing Tuesday is the sequel to a mysterious attack on Mrs. Beach on the lawn of the Beach residence here February 26, 1912. In addition to being badly bruised, the millionaire's wife sustained a serious cut on the throat.

Immediately after the assault it was announced that Mrs. Beach had been attacked by a negro. It was stated that she was in the act of taking a note from a negro to be delivered to the Beach servants when her injuries were inflicted.

Great excitement followed the announcement and rewards aggregating several thousand dollars were offered for the apprehension of her mysterious assailant. Detectives were put on the case and consternation was caused in the winter colony here as well as in New York city by the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of F. O. Beach, charging him with the attack. Mr. and Mrs. Beach sailed for Europe and bonds for the appearance of the former were made here by wealthy friends.

Pearl Hampton, a negro woman, who was said to have witnessed the attack on Mrs. Beach and a detective employed by the town of Alken to investigate the case, probably will be the state's chief witnesses.

It is understood that Mrs. Beach will take the stand and reiterate the story of the attack made public just after the occurrence.

## FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS ON WAR

German Emperor Believed to Have Instructions for Delivery to King Ferdinand.

London, Feb. 2.—The Berlin correspondent of the Express understands that the German emperor has sent instructions to the German minister at Sofia to advise King Ferdinand to abandon his policy of obstinacy regarding the peace terms offered by Turkey.

The correspondent of the Times says that the Turkish government is anxiously seeking financial assistance but that the manager of the Deutsche says that no advance will be made before the conclusion of peace.

The national defense committee contemplates a levy of 5 per cent on the capital possessed by wealthy citizens.

## Starving at Adrianople.

London, Feb. 2.—An uncensored dispatch from Constantinople to the Daily Mail says a member of the late Turkish cabinet declared that Adrianople could hold out only a few days unless the garrison ate horses and dogs.

Fighting between young Turks supporters and adherents of the late Sultan, the dispatch says, has continued at Thessalonika during the last few days.

## Baptists to Convene.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 2.—Three thousand delegates and as many visitors are expected to attend the laymen's missionary convention of the Southern Baptist church, which will convene here Tuesday afternoon and be in session for three days.

Governor B. W. Hooper will welcome the delegates on behalf of the state, and prominent speakers from all parts of the country, together with a number of returned missionaries, will participate in the convention. President Joshua Levering of Baltimore will preside at the opening session.

## Threat to Kill Baby.

Pittsburg, Feb. 2.—Strike pickets stopped a number of workmen on their way to the mills tonight, but there was no trouble. Late tonight the home of Charles Carr, justice of the peace of Rankin, is being guarded following the finding of a note on his doorstep to the effect that Carr's baby was to be killed.

## Author of "Laughter" in U. S.

New York, Feb. 2.—Prof. Henri Bergson, the French philosopher, who wrote 266 pages about laughter and what it means, arrived today on the steamship Carpathia for a series of lectures on philosophical subjects at Columbia, Harvard and Princeton universities. He expects to remain in this country four weeks.

## Panama Carnival Opens.

Panama, Feb. 2.—The fourth annual carnival of Panama began today. The city is gaily decorated and the festivities promise to surpass all former occasions. An elaborate program of entertainments has been arranged and business has been suspended temporarily.

## Amundsen Speaks at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the north pole and navigator of the northwest passage, was the guest of the Geographical society of Chicago tonight and tomorrow will be presented the gold medal of the society for his achievements as an explorer.

## Deck Officers Strike.

Marellles, Feb. 2.—The deck officers of the steamer Canada quit in a body today just before the vessel was due to sail for New York. The Canada belongs to the Cyprien-Fabre line.

## Legare Funeral Held.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 2.—The funeral of Congressman George Legare of South Carolina, who died here Thursday night, was held today.

## New Kind of Jewelry That Pleases the Women

It is not enough distinction to possess diamonds and pearls nowadays. The diamonds and pearls must be set in original and distinctive designs, but even then the woman of fashion demands something more.

She must have jewels that repeat or emphasize the color schemes of her gowns. She insists on possessing barbaric necklaces that cannot be imitated, she searches for heirlooms—her own or some other woman's—and she covets the most precious and brilliant that have histories attached to them. The owner of gems worth a million dollars now oftentimes lets the precious stones remain in safety deposit vaults while she appears at ball or opera with an ornament that is a novelty, says the New York Sun.

And what is the latest novelty? The collar and yokes of gold and precious stones. They alone have not been imitated. Their counterparts cannot be obtained in the department stores that sell the dog collars and the seed pearl necklaces, the coral cameos and the moonstone chains that only yesterday were in favor among the leaders of society who are famous for their good taste.

The dog collar has been the especial joy of the woman of middle age to whom the decolette gown presents the grim necessity of displaying the sagging chin and the neck that reveals lines from shoulder to shoulder. It has also been the saving grace of the thin girl. But now with the jeweled yoke added to the dog collar age and visible bones need have no terrors to wearers of evening gowns if they can afford to invest in gold and precious stones so cunningly wrought that the cheapest costs from \$250 to \$500.

Revival of old Neckwear. One of the woman artists who make jewelry their specialty has turned her attention to these collars, which copy in finest gold filigree the lace collars that are a revival of the neckwear of the '60s. Some of them are made in rows that look as if the gold has been crocheted and they are fastened in front with jeweled clasps. The idea has been elaborated by one famous designer who has fashioned chains of cloveleaves and similar conceits so cleverly that they form the loveliest collars imaginable.

The collars vary in width and may be enlarged so that they cover the width of the point lace pieces that almost cover the shoulders. Of course, the cost increases with the width, but nothing could be more becoming, especially when tiny jewels are used for the centers of the leaves and flowers of the collars. The average price of a narrow collar set with jewels is \$1,000. The jewels employed are diamonds, pearls, beryls, rubies, and sapphires.

Some of the collars rely on the command of coloring produced by the use of enamel. The Russian jeweler has been elaborating the idea of a designer who has fashioned chains of cloveleaves and similar conceits so cleverly that they form the loveliest collars imaginable.

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## RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway. All trains arrive and depart at the M. & K. T. station, corner of Eighth and Jackson streets. W. A. Morrow, city ticket agent, corner of Fifth and Austin streets.

Northbound.  
No. 6 Flyer, leaves ..... 4:45 a.m.  
No. 8 Minute Train, leaves ..... 5:50 a.m.  
No. 10 Limited, leaves ..... 4:05 p.m.  
No. 2 Dal.-Pt. W. local, lvs. .... 8:15 a.m.  
No. 4 Denison local, leaves ..... 2:30 p.m.  
No. 16 S.A. local, ar. (term) ..... 7:50 p.m.  
Southbound.  
No. 5 Flyer, leaves ..... 12:15 a.m.  
No. 7 Minute Train, leaves ..... 11:25 p.m.  
No. 9 Limited, leaves ..... 1:05 p.m.  
No. 15 San Antonio local (made up here), leaves ..... 7:32 a.m.  
No. 3 Local to San Antonio, lvs. .... 11:25 a.m.  
No. 1 Local to Granger, lvs. .... 10:10 p.m.  
Limited, Flyer and To the Minute trains stop only at the larger stations.

Texas Central Railway. All trains arrive and depart at the M. & K. T. station, corner of Eighth and Jackson streets. W. A. Morrow, city ticket agent, corner of Fifth and Austin streets.

Westbound.  
No. 32 leaves ..... 8:30 a.m.  
No. 34 leaves ..... 10:30 p.m.  
Eastbound.  
No. 31 arrives ..... 3:30 p.m.  
No. 33 arrives ..... 7:00 a.m.

Houston and Texas Central Railway. All trains arrive and depart at the union station, corner of Fourth and Mary streets. T. J. Shields, city ticket agent, 112 South Fourth street.

No. 55 Arrives Waco ..... 6:55 a.m.  
No. 72 Leaves Waco ..... 7:00 a.m.  
No. 73 Arrives Waco ..... 10:00 a.m.  
No. 82 Leaves Waco ..... 10:00 a.m.  
No. 74 Leaves Waco ..... 1:00 p.m.  
No. 66 Leaves Waco ..... 10:15 p.m.  
No. 63 Arrives Waco ..... 4:40 p.m.  
No. 75 Arrives Waco ..... 6:10 p.m.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway. All trains arrive and depart at the union station, corner South Fourth and Mary streets. W. S. Gillespie, city ticket agent, 111 South Fourth street.

No. 4 leaves ..... 7:25 a.m.  
No. 2 leaves ..... 8:10 p.m.  
No. 1 arrives ..... 8:30 a.m.  
No. 3 arrives ..... 9:50 p.m.  
No. 1 (to Gatesville, Hamilton and Comanche), leaves ..... 11:00 a.m.  
No. 3 (to Gatesville) leaves ..... 5:45 p.m.  
No. 2 (from Gatesville, Hamilton and Comanche) ar. 5:05 p.m.  
No. 4 (from Gatesville) ar. .... 9:00 a.m.

Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe. All trains arrive and depart at the union station, corner of Fourth and Mary streets. C. D. Bowman, ticket agent, Union Depot.

No. 7 (for the north) leaves 7:00 a.m.  
No. 8 (from south) arrives 8:45 a.m.  
No. 9 (for the north) leaves 8:15 p.m.  
No. 10 (from north) arrives 10:00 p.m.

International and Great Northern Ry. All trains arrive and depart at union station, corner Fourth and Mary streets. J. C. Jones, city ticket agent, 110 South Fourth street.

Southbound.  
No. 15 arrives ..... 10:50 a.m.  
No. 15 leaves ..... 10:55 a.m.  
No. 17 arrives ..... 10:20 p.m.  
No. 17 leaves ..... 10:40 p.m.

Northbound.  
No. 14 arrives ..... 7:00 p.m.  
No. 14 leaves ..... 7:05 p.m.  
No. 16 arrives ..... 7:10 a.m.  
No. 16 leaves ..... 7:30 a.m.

San Antonio and Aransas Pass Ry. All trains arrive and depart at union station, corner Fourth and Mary streets. C. D. Bowman, ticket agent, Union Depot.

No. 51 leaves ..... 6:00 a.m.  
No. 53 leaves ..... 6:05 p.m.  
No. 52 arrives ..... 10:15 p.m.  
No. 54 arrives ..... 10:05 a.m.

STRAY TOPICS FROM LITTLE OLD NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 2.—Between strikes, the police investigations, the "arson trust," the suffrage agitation and the disgraceful disclosures concerning the abuse of the pardoning power by former Governor Dix, there is always something new, something exciting going on in this old town. If there should be a little hull once in a while some big crime or accident is sure to occur to fill in the gap. The strikes of the hotel waiters and the garment workers are still continuing but, excepting the incendiary speeches of Ethel and the W. W. agitators, furnish but little excitement.

The present day agitation of the problems presented by the high cost of living has caused many real or would-be experts to spring new theories concerning the best methods of reducing the cost of living upon the public. Some time ago one of the students of Cornell worked out a plan which would enable a person to live on 85 cents a week. Now an ambitious New York student of economics has "kone him one better" by disclosing how a person could comfortably live on five cents a day. Cornmeal, oatmeal and beans form the chief components of the diet suggested and the amount of food to be consumed is limited to two and one-half ounces of food per meal. The figures given by the originator of the new theory, to prove that this diet would amply suffice for the needs of the body, as they contain all the protein, carbohydrates, etc., required by the human system, are quite impressive but scarcely convincing to the average individual.

No story or play could present the tragedy of the drug-fiend's life more drastically than the recent act of a man, a victim of the cocaine habit, in this city. He began to use the drug about six or eight months ago and quickly became a habitual user of cocaine. Becoming incapacitated by the drug, he lost his position and soon how a person in the "down-and-out" class. Homeless and starving, he wandered through the streets, intent upon only beging enough money to be able to procure enough of the drug to satisfy his craving. At last the moment came when his resources failed him and in a moment of despair the thought came to the degraded victim to end it all. As a last ray of hope the idea came to him to sell his secret of the source from which he obtained the cocaine for enough money to satisfy his craving once more and then to place himself in the hands of the law. This plan he carried out. He informed two detectives that he knew of a place where cocaine and other tabooed drugs were sold to habitual users and volunteered to prove his statement if they would give him money enough to buy some of the drug. The detectives agreed and the plan was carried out. The man obtained his "dope," the detectives arrested the man who had sold it and also the man who had given the information and he will be sent to an institution where an effort will be made to cure him of the insatiable craving.

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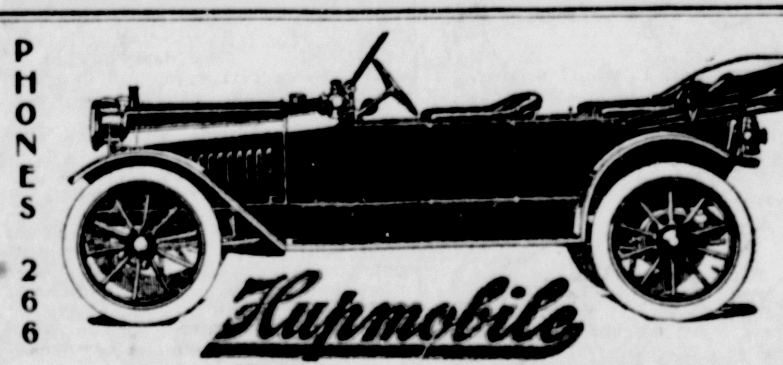
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Published every morning by News Publishing Company.

W. P. Hobby, President; Edwin Hobby, Vice President; E. R. Smith, Secretary; James Hays Quarles, Managing Editor.

Office of Publication, 114, 116 and 118 North Fifth street.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at the Waco postoffice as second-class matter.  
Eastern and Western Advertising Representatives: Fuller, Henrich & Putnam, New York, 45 W. 34th street; Chicago, 112 S. Michigan boulevard.

Terms of Subscription.  
By Mail—  
1 month ..... \$ .50  
3 months or longer, per month..... .50  
By Carrier in City of Waco—  
Per month ..... .75

The Morning News should be delivered throughout the City of Waco by 6:30 a. m., and subscribers failing to receive the paper at this time will confer a favor by phoning the circulation department, both phones 1122, and a copy will be sent out by special messenger. Sunday papers should be delivered by 7 a. m.

## INDEICISION OF MARY.

Mary had a little lamb;  
Her coat would have been greater  
Could she have settled in her mind  
What tip to give the waiter.

—New York Sun.

In other words, it would appear,  
Mary'd have been much cheerier,  
If she'd have steered her tray herself  
In a waiterless cafeteria.

—Denver Republican.

Better yet, if Mary had  
Shunned cafeteria labors,  
Ate her lamb in sweet content  
By sponging on her neighbors.

—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Better yet a kitchenette.  
For Mary, Mary, Marian,  
And for her to have kept her pet  
And been a vegetarian.

—Houston Post.

But it were best had Mary known  
The joy of wealth galore;  
And, if she liked that little lamb,  
Could have a little more.

## LORDHELPUIS!

Not only is naturalism seen opposed to idealism; there are strong counter-currents in both. Idealism splits into subjective idealism, metaphysical idealism and absolute idealism. Rationalism, teleological rationalism, realism, empiricism and radical empiricism, all have their following. Intellectualism and anti-intellectualism are at daggers drawn. Pragmatism is still in vogue, and voluntarism maintains its right to be heard. Determinism scowls at indeterminism and mediocrity calls immediate names. And over the whirlpool, at aerial heights, pluralism and monism struggle for the mastery.—Boston Herald.

We are genuinely sorry the heady Herald has done this thing. It is not well our craft should supply its jaundiced detractors with argument and proof that a muzzle is needed, by enabling them to meet our answer setting up the constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press with the plea that the constitution likewise forbids cruel and unusual punishment.

Old A & M, old A & M, thy sons will never forget. That golden haze of student days lies round about us yet. Those days of haze and strapping craze we loved in youthful years are over. Can it be that prey is in earnest when he bade us "Twenty-three?"

Venus de Milo At Suffragist Rally. But She Is Unharmful.—New York Tribune headline.

We don't believe it. Venus de Milo has no place in the equal suffrage ranks. While not stooping to cajolery to win support our sisters rightfully should get votes for their votes by all fair means and of these, with some of the stubborn sex, the chief consideration is one of arms and the man.

Solicitor McCabe, Doc Wiley's "chief enemy," resigns from the department of agriculture and his service is praised by Mr. Taft, Secretary Wilson and Mr. Wickersham. Contrasted with the manner of Wiley's exit, this incident supplies poor food for thought on "pure politics."

And the woodchuckchucked yesterday as he emerged for the year from his hole in t. f. Many of us would prefer a little more winter, however, to the long procession of sombre Sundays attendant on the breaking up of the chilly term.

Reports from all over the State that poll tax payments "fell off" will strengthen in those who did pay the consciousness of duty done.

## AGAIN THE HAZER.

We believe that all Texas will commend, as we commend most cordially, the dismissal by President Milner and the faculty of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of nearly five hundred students for insubordination, these being the sympathizers with the twenty-two who were ordered out for hazing. Every thinking person having at heart the interests of this institution maintained by his State and the federal government, a college dedicated to training in connection with the State's most important resources and activities, agriculture and mechanical industries, in all fairness must uphold the hands of its officers in this serious situation. It is a serious situation, most serious; for the usefulness, peace and reputation of this splendid college is in jeopardy for the time being.

We think Colonel Milner acted wisely and with gratifying promptness and determination. He is a just man, a competent educator and administrator, and, above all, he has at heart every plan and the ordering of every method that will serve the best interests of his charge. Four hundred and sixty-six students told him and the faculty if the order of expelling their fellows for violation of one of the most important rules, the ban on hazing, were not rescinded they would stay away from academic studies. The faculty has gone them several better. They have been sent away from college, lock, stock and barrel. The president gave them an opportunity to reconsider their petition—their "ultimatum"—and they declined to reconsider.

There is reason for genuine concern in this incident. Think of several hundred students attempting to wrest discipline and authority from those appointed to teach, direct and help them! Few such college strikes have succeeded; it was most unfortunate that one did succeed at the A. and M. College. And the more credit is due the faculty for its firm stand at this time. The students thought there was precedent enough for their threat to strike. Doubtless their surprise at the nonpetition of the college's history is unbounded.

The only way to stop hazing is to stop it—to punish those guilty of any infraction of the rules. Every educator and disciplinarian of worth has taken the position, honestly, thoughtfully and from the standpoint of personal experience, that hazing is dangerous and subversive of all discipline; that it is unmanly, often degrading, and the expression of a most perverted idea of "superiority" among white youth supposedly placed on an equality in common association for their education; where the only superiority rightfully should be that of achievement in the studies they were sent to the place to pursue. Brutally aroused, in any regard, is alarmingly detrimental to the spirit and mind of the youth under training. Who will condone, who will consider "smart," manly and efficacious, the infliction of personal chastisement and often of serious physical injury by one student on another as an attribute of "fellowship?"

So hazing has been denounced, these many years, as a menace to the proper conduct of educational institutions. It has been thus denounced by men perfectly qualified to pass judgment. Dr. Elliot abolished Harvard's "bloody Monday," that pettily justified its naming. Wholesale expulsions for hazing have been ordered at West Point and Annapolis, and like these government schools the A. & M. College has military training and "discipline." At Princeton and at Yale the lines are taut about this ancient and disreputable custom. In some instances criminal indictments have followed tragedies and maimings caused by hazing. It is wrong, thoroughly wrong. That is why President Milner and the faculty have done well. Order must be maintained and an immature conception of "rights" and obligations of student associations forever eradicated from the minds of our coming citizens who are even now well beyond that age when they should understand the distinction between right and wrong.

Elsewhere on this page are given the views of Mr. James Hays Quarles, formerly secretary of the faculty of the A. & M. College, concerning the present situation at the institution and the abuses in hazing there. His comment is informative on a question of deep interest to Texas, for the welfare of the A. & M. College is the concern of all the State. There is no reason for hazing; the excuses offered cannot be too strongly condemned.

Wonder if yesterday's was considered ideal poker weather at Austin.

## RANK SELFISHNESS.

It must be remembered that what will please one will not please another but common politeness demands that silence be observed in every act, in order that those who do like it and wish to enjoy it may have an opportunity of doing so without being disturbed. Rudeness in the theatre can not be condoned.—Commercial Appeal.

None of many persons with whom the writer has discussed "Everywoman" has expressed aught but the keenest enjoyment of the play, a sense of benefit from its lesson. Especially is this comment by one woman a criterion of the strength of the play's appeal: "I thought it was splendid, even though I could scarcely hear some of the lines because of the constant chatter of a party of young women just behind me." This supplies the text. It is not a coincidence that the writer heard three persons complain of such an annoyance, in the crowds leaving the theatre. This is rudeness, a rudeness that must point rather to rank selfishness, a shallow pade, on the part of the person who thus spoils one's pleasure at the play, especially at a play worthy as close attention and the tribute of courteous hearing as the "Everywoman." This is probably a futile expression, for the pest that is its subject is an old, old story and the protest has been printed a million times. But it is, nevertheless, a condition that one cannot try enough to remedy; it is worth keeping after. The chatter in the theatre, no matter what her social status, should be held up to reproach: "Her"—give the men credit in this, for nine in ten of them do keep quiet during a play and those so unfortunate as to be ecorching an incorrigible and incessant chatter have no chance to talk, even if they desired to. And of all wags, heaven save us from the comment of one who has seen the play before, who anticipates the lines and audibly synthesizes each situation as it develops.

"Rudeness in the theatre cannot be condoned."

It was all very well for Petruchio to jeer at the reports of Katherine's bitter tongue, saying he did not fear woman's tongue, for had he not heard the cannon roar in battle? Petruchio (his creator) never sat near an incurable chatterer at a worthwhile play. Had this discomfort befallen Shakespeare we may be very sure he would have denounced him in his verse the perpetrator of it.

The fourth annual report of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, showing how the Jewish immigrants arriving at the port of New York have been cared for is instructive, interesting and a testimonial to a great society's achievement.

From January 1 to December 30, 1912, inclusive, there arrived at the port of New York 64,738 Jewish immigrants. These included 6,526 joining families, that is, wives and children coming to husbands and fathers already here, and 2,596 whole families, with whom the heads arrived. Two noteworthy deductions may be drawn from these figures. It is evident that the heads of the 6,526 joining families have "made good," and feel perfectly safe of the future when sending for their families. This is also true of whole families who have come to these shores as permanent settlers. They have burned their bridges behind them, braved all hardships and dangers, leaving hearth and home, determined upon becoming an integral portion of the new country. In other words, 39,664 souls, over 60 per cent of the total number of Jewish immigrants, swell the ranks of those working for the development of America. More than that, the 2,596 whole families or 12,996 souls are pioneers urged by the spirit of human enterprise, not adventure, to blaze the way and open new paths.

Thus there remained to be accounted for 25,644 Jewish immigrants. These, nearly 40 per cent of the total number of Jewish immigrants, are young men and young women, brave and brave, prepared to give the best that is in them to the new home land.

Of the 64,738 Jewish immigrants, 19,056 were married, 2,015 widowed, 47 divorced, 15,279 were children under the age of 14, and the girls numbered 8,774.

Two thousand, five hundred and sixty-eight of these immigrants have been in the country before.

The 64,738 immigrants brought with them the tremendous sum of \$1,750,352.73, a fraction over \$27.04 per soul. When, however, the 6,526 joining families are deducted, the amount per capita will be \$45.22. And when the wives and children of full families are furthermore deducted, the per capita sum will even be larger.

To the \$1,750,925 must be added \$28,952 which these Jewish immigrants paid as head tax and which directly enriched the coffers of the United States treasury.

This by no means completes the financial part of Jewish immigration. A conservative estimate of the amount

which each immigrant spends for steamship and railroad transportation is \$75, giving for the 64,738 Jewish immigrants, \$4,855,350, 33 1-3 per cent of which flows into the treasury of railroad companies in America. Added to this amount the monies paid to the American express companies for the transportation of baggage and the commission on steamship tickets earned by American steamship agents, the monetary value of these 64,738 Jewish immigrants during 1912 may well be estimated at least \$7,000,000.

The number of deportations was 640 (of these 103 only were for loathsome and contagious diseases) against 787 deportations out of a total number of Jewish arrivals of 61,500 the previous year.

The Ellis Island Bureau of the society interested itself in 3,133 Jewish immigrants whose cases were deferred by boards of special inquiry. Out of these 1,766 were admitted on rehearing; 673 were admitted on appeal, bond and for treatment in hospital.

Fourteen thousand, nine hundred and ninety-two men, women and children were looked after by the department of distribution. They were met by a representative of the society on the dock at Ellis Island and brought to the home at 329-231 East Broadway.

From thence, they were distributed to the various destinations or sheltered until called for by relatives.

No charge is made to the immigrant except his car fare. Special care is taken of girl immigrants and before they are discharged the place to which they are destined is carefully investigated.

These immigrants were distributed in 156 cities in the United States, Canada, Cuba and Panama. New York City is not included in these statistics.

Eighteen thousand, one hundred and twenty-five Jewish immigrants arriving at the port of New York and destined to points outside of New York City, were reached by the national directors of correspondents of the society, who received the records of the immigrants from the parent society. 152 cities were reached in this manner.

An important part of the work is the naturalization aid and the society has been instrumental in enabling 35,000 Jewish immigrants becoming citizens of the United States in five years. In 1912, 11,250 persons were placed in a position to become naturalized. Shelter was provided for 2,062 men, women and children; 128,789 meals were supplied, of which 78,117 meals were served to worthy persons other than immigrants.

While in the home every effort is made to study the comforts of the immigrants, including the services of a house physician.

The information bureau at which there were more than 150,000 callers during 1912, is a vital adjunct of the society.

Employment was found for 2,427 applicants at the employment bureau.

The society is urgently in need of funds. The year closed with a deficiency. The income amounted to \$53,812 and the expenses to \$54,866.

An appeal is made for funds as well as for special contributions to the building fund, a new building having become an absolute necessity.

Judge Leon Sanders, the president, in his report makes some very important recommendations, particularly one which will prevent the emigration of such immigrants at foreign ports who cannot possibly hope to be admitted under the immigration laws of the United States.

## Texas Viewpoints

### Bunch of Bad Breaks.

Cyrano, you remember, spitted on three feet of rapier those gallants of Paris who mocked his abnormal nose. Yet would take from himself all manner of jesting at the expense of the hideous thing. So with the equal suffrage question. Viewpoints, secure in the knowledge that the Waco News was the first daily in Texas decisively and definitely to endorse this cause in behalf of the Texas women supporting it, occasionally indulges himself with utmost good humor in a squib or two aimed some stunt or saying of the fair leaders in the crusade. Alas! (as Joe Taylor would say of his own come-backs) to be witty is to be misunderstood. Some of the brethren over the State, scathingly anti-equal-suffragists, take it all very seriously; think Viewpoints is actually ridiculing and decrying the movement, in spite of the knowledge possessed by most men that he is an original and enthusiastic pro-suffragist. As thus:

Carry forever with those horrible caricatures of the "typical suffragette!" Let your rapt eyes linger on the likeness of Inez Milholland of New York, who will lead the suffrage parade in Washington on March 4, and Miss Gladys Hinkley of Washington, who will personate Jeanne d'Arc therein, and know that nor V de M nor D of the E was more beautiful than some of our sisters with sense.—Waco News.

And the Cleburne Review replies, to Viewpoints' chagrin:

Go right after the suffragettes; we are with you. The suffragette will never accomplish anything in politics, and in trying to she will lose the opportunity of accomplishing anything in her proper sphere of endeavor.

But what follows is the most unkindest misunderstandingest out of all, as yet:

Where are you going, my pretty maid? I'm going to Austin, sir, she said. Why are you going there, my pretty maid? To lobby for suffrage, sir, she said.—Waco News.

What did you get, my pretty maid?

I got refused, kind sir, she said.—Houston Chronicle.

What's that you say, my pretty maid? Stung once more, kind sir, she said.—Denison Herald.

### Short and Sweet.

Waco, Sat., 25.—"Committee of 21," reporter of News: gently, but firmly reporter is led to door and given a chance to study outdoor life.

Again: Waco, Tues. 28.—Citizens—large numbers—"Committee of 21," also reporter of News: Citizens wrought up, romp on "Committee of 21," show them the way to go home, through the front door, the back door, windows, any way, so's they go. Hurrahs from the people—Good night.—Calvert Picayune.

Waco, Wed. 29.—Amicable Building still towers inspiringly over the city and Austin Avenue continues to extend east and west. No perceptible weakening of the city's credit and business is transacted at several places. We are even happier than we were "when we were twenty-one."

### Why Inquire At All?

That chorus girls who have talent make their way to the front is known even on the stage when real clouds and actual hills are used. Life behind the footlights would be subversive of the order of things altogether if such were not the case. But would it be indiscreet to ask here: What becomes of the many chorus girls who do not become "stars, leading ladies, soubrettes, and the like?" Seeing that this element outnumber the other in proportions of at least 60 to 1, solicited appears justified.—San Antonio Light.

Yes, we think it would be very indiscreet indeed to ask that. Why emphasize that which should not be emphasized, comment at all on the ways of lobsterdom and the joyless marriages of money with the merry-merry? Those who do not climb and are not beautiful remain in the chorus while they are agile; those who do not climb and are goodlooking and tire of the glare marry magnate or mechanic, according to chance, luck and their, er, habitat during hours of relaxation. Those who do not climb and are pretty and do not marry are very, very foolish and—it is not for us to speak the epilogue.

### Misjudged.

McLennan county moves her paucity at a cost of one-half cent each. The Waco News wanted to bury the city school board for less.—Sherman Democrat.

Wrong again! The Waco News does not want to bury the school board—for anything. Quite the reverse. It is endeavoring to supply artificial respiration, revivify, enliven with the oxygen of modern methods of procedure as regards the right of the voters to open-door consideration of their affairs. Not bury—for we have not given up hope. There is an election toward.

### Not What They Seem.

"Haul down that black flag!" loud they yelled unto the cowed sea thief.

"That ain't no flag," the pirate yelled; "that there's my hankerchief."

—Dallas News Winkler.

"Your nose are bleeding," Manly sneered, and Lizzie snapped "It ain't!"

You're only jealous 'cause you don't know how to put on paint!"

### The Oldest Newspaper.

(Nashville Democrat)

The King Bao, the oldest newspaper in the world, has been suspended. This paper was published in China. It was founded 1,500 years ago and for a thousand years or more was printed exclusively for the emperor and his official household. For the past five hundred years, however, it has been circulated among all of the more prominent men of China. For a long time the King Bao was printed on sheets of silk, tied together at the top. It did not begin using paper until within the comparatively recent past. But from the beginning it was a newspaper—containing the news of the world so far as it was obtainable in China. It printed little local news for the reason that it was supposed the emperor and his officials knew everything that was going on in the empire before it could be printed and handed around.

The King Bao was not suspended by its publishers; but by order of the president of the new republic of China, the emperor's government had no sympathy, but continued to show its sympathy with the old monarchy. The new government concluded that it would be best to suppress the publication, and exercised its powers to that end, showing that the president of China assumes a prerogative which would be impossible in many advanced republics.

### THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

- February 3.
- 1786—Abraham Baldwin chosen first president of the University of Georgia.
  - 1807—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, celebrated Confederate commander, born. Died March 21, 1891.
  - 1811—Horace Greeley, founder of the New York Tribune, born in Amherst, N. H. Died in Chappaqua, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1872.
  - 1813—Samuel Ashe, governor of North Carolina 1795-181, died at Rocky Point, N. C. Born in 1725.
  - 1830—Independence of Greece proclaimed by the allied powers.
  - 1869—Opening of Booth's Theatre in New York City.
  - 1879—Gen. George Cadwalader, a noted soldier of the Mexican and civil wars, died in Philadelphia. Born there in 1804.
  - 1894—George W. Childs, noted publisher and philanthropist, died in Philadelphia. Born in Baltimore May 12, 1829.

## Why Hazing Should Be Stopped.

(BY JAMES HAYS QUARLES.)

The action of the faculty of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas in dismissing twenty-seven students this week for violation of the college rule against hazing revives a discussion of that custom at the college, and it will not be out of place to say something of the past in this regard, and the subsequent dismissal of the twenty-seven students. President Milner proposes to run the school.

When Col. R. T. Milner became president of the A. & M. College of Texas there had been hazing practiced from time immemorial. Hazing took various forms. Some of it was a harmless fun at the expense of the new cadet. He was sent on a useless errand, was told to go to the commandant to get his "reveller," or he was placed at the foot of the high flag pole to guard it. These things were mere fun and no one objected to the initiation into the military life that the student was to lead. But there was a more serious form which was called "strapping." This was done by students with the leather belts which they wear. The new student was laid across a trunk, and the belts were wielded by all in the crowd. The sophomores were generally the strappers. They had taken their medicine when they were freshmen and they felt that it was up to them to "get even." The strapping then placed generally in a company dormitory, the sophomores of each company taking care of the freshmen of that company, to see that they were properly inducted into the corps. After that if a freshman did not walk a chalk line, he got some more of it. The freshman was supposed to bring the wood for the upper classmen, carry the upper classman's soiled clothes to the laundry, bring in the water and do such other chores as might be suggested to him. If he did not do these things, he was taught a lesson.

Stringent Rules Made.

Col. Milner endeavored at the beginning of his administration to put a stop to this, and very stringent rules were made against a student requiring of another student any service. Every student entering the college was required to sign a pledge that at no time in his college career would he require service of another student. But the rules did not stop the strapping.

It was impossible for the officers of the college to find out what was being done, however. The students who were strapped would not tell. There is an esprit de corps among the students that is remarkable. The old boys will not tell on each other, and the new boys are soon taught not to tell. A boy may be found out and punished, but he stands his punishment alone, and will not give evidence against those who join with him in the offense for which he is called before the discipline committee. These things the faculty could ascertain very little that was going on in this regard.

### Five Sophomores Dismissed.

Finally in the spring of 1909 there was a case of strapping that came to the notice of the faculty. Five sophomores were dismissed for the offense. When these five were being one boy whose father was a member of the Texas legislature. The cadets in the corps all said generally to the faculty, these boys have done no more than we have all done, so they ought not to be punished. They got caught and we did not. But the faculty was firm. Then the members of the class got together and signed a pledge that if the five were reinstated they would pledge their class to abstain in the future from any form of hazing. Col. Milner is a kindly man, and he wanted to temper justice with mercy. This wholesome pledge appealed to him, and he believed that with that as a start, the hazing could be eliminated from the college. But the young men then in school would be influenced by the pledge that the class ahead of them had given, and would stop the practice when they became sophomores. He counseled with the faculty and others believed with him, the result being that the five sophomores were reinstated. For a long time nothing was heard of hazing, but the next year it broke out in spots. Now and then much could be heard about it, but it was difficult to get the evidence. But the discipline committee worked on every rumor, and now and then a boy would be punished. In the summer of 1910, while the summer school was in progress, a number of the cadets engaged in hazing. They were brought before the executive committee and twenty-seven of them were dismissed in one day. The mistake that I believed the faculty made at that time was in allowing the students who were dismissed at the summer school to re-enter the college in the fall. There is a joint rule adopted by the University of Texas and the A. & M. College boards that a student dismissed from one institution cannot enter the other, yet the faculty of the A. & M. College allowed the students who had been dismissed from the summer session to re-enter the regular session of the summer school and the regular session were made separate and distinct. That was a fatal mistake, but there were good football players and some popular cadets in the list of twenty-seven, and the strapping during the summer season opened and good material was wanted in athletics.

I believe that if the faculty had at the beginning of the session emphatically said no to every summer student who had been dismissed, and had refused him entrance, that it would have had a salutary effect.

Dean Pledges Every Freshman.

There has been more or less hazing every year. When school opens the dean sits at his desk as each student comes to enter, and with a preciseness comes to each one and asks him to sign the pledge card before him. The student reads it, signs it, it goes into the card index and before he becomes a sophomore he forgets all about it. The freshman takes the pledge—it is very little use to force a student to do what he stands little chance of doing. While he is a freshman he sees all the students who are ahead of him, engaging in this contraband entertainment, and when it is his time to come to enter, and with a preciseness comes to each one and asks him to sign the pledge card before him. The student reads it, signs it, it goes into the card index and before he becomes a sophomore he forgets all about it. The freshman takes the pledge—it is very little use to force a student to do what he stands little chance of doing. 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T. M. DILWORTH.  
Waco, Texas, Sept. 25, 1912.

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R. S. VAUGHAN,

Manager Abstract Department

there are many who believe in paying a higher price for the coach of athletics than is paid to the educated men who are engaged in teaching; they believe the college will go to the eternal how-wows without athletics. President Eliot of Harvard opposed team athletics. He advocated running, jumping and other track and field games, but he said the individual ought to keep out of the team athletics—football coming under this class.

Col. Milner wants to stop hazing and has tried as hard as any man in the world to stop it. He has brought men like James Craven of Houston, E. B. Cushing and others of the Alumni association there to talk to the students against it, and he has denounced the practice. But it is a custom that has grown with the school for thirty-five years, and the boys of today believe they must keep it up. As one boy said to me, "If a boy don't take part in the strapping, they say he is a 'sisy'."

### Cuban in Lead.

New York, Feb. 2.—Jose R. Capablanca, the Cuban chess champion, after winning ten straight games in the national chess masters tournament, sustained his first loss today, meeting defeat at the hands of Charles Jaffe of this city. He still has a point and a half lead, however. The Cuban, who had the white side of a double ray Lopez, sacrificed to complicate matters, held the upper hand until the twenty-ninth move, when he fell into a trap and admitted defeat at the thirty-first move.

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## TURKS TO AWAIT ALLIES' WAR GUN

PORTE ORDERS TURKISH PLENI-POTENTIARIES TO LET BALKANS ACT FIRST.

### SEEK CONFIDENCE OF PUBLIC

Attomans and Montenegrins Alone Remain in London, While Others Leave for Home.

London, Feb. 2.—The porte has ordered the Turkish plenipotentiaries not to leave London until hostilities are resumed, and has instructed the army to await the attack before firing a shot.

Thus, the Ottomans, who with the exception of the Montenegrins are the only delegates left in London, remarked today that nobody could accuse them of not having done all that was humanly possible to come to terms. Animated by humanitarian spirit, they added, Turkey wishes to avoid useless carnage and wished also to show deference to the advice of the powers, although Europe had been unfair toward Turkey.

Dr. Danef, head of the Bulgarian delegation, before leaving the capital recalled what he had said in his first statements on arriving in London, that the Balkan people who had adapted the Monroe Doctrine to their peninsula, aspired to become the Americans of Europe. They had inaugurated a policy of sincerity and straightforwardness as was proved by their frank conduct in the peace conference where they demanded from the first exactly what they intended to take against double dealing on the part of the Turks.

The Balkan representatives, he said, would not have waited to their own disadvantage so long before resuming hostilities, but for the genuine regard in which the Balkan kingdoms held the powers. He again rejected the idea that even a small fraction of Adrianople should be retained by Turkey.

Dr. Danef concluded by saying: "Turkey should have understood that she must abandon Europe entirely, her prominence there being opposed not only by the allies but by the powers themselves, as shown by their collective note. Turkey has refused to quit peacefully but will be forced to do so by another war, after which fully realizing the strength of the Balkan states, she will become their friend."

T. Turk Has Ridicule.  
Osman Naim Pasha, of the Turkish delegation, ridiculed the assertion that the allies would be able to storm Adrianople in a few days. He said they were evidently playing on the ignorance of the public. He pointed out that the fortifications on the hills surrounding the town form a circle twenty-five miles in diameter within which are other circles equally strong. In addition, the town is protected by such natural defenses as the rivers Arda, Tundja and Maritza.

The plan to take Adrianople by starvation had evidently been abandoned, the Turkish commandant having proved his ability to furnish supplies indefinitely for the fighting men and civilians within the town.

### ORDER NOT OFFICIAL.

Report Reaching London, Also Given Out at Constantinople.

Constantinople, Feb. 2.—An official note was issued today announcing that the porte had ordered the peace delegates not to leave London until after hostilities were resumed and had instructed the troops not to fire until after their attack. The note added: "The porte considered it necessary to issue these instructions in order to convince public opinion that responsibility for the resumption of the war will rest exclusively with the Balkan allies."

### TARIFF HEARING TO START

House Committee Ends Hearings in Order to Draft Report By Middle of March.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The framing of the tentative basis of the entire tariff legislation of the coming extra session of congress will begin tomorrow in the house committee on ways and means. The fourteen Democrats of the committee constitute its majority, and they will meet in executive session from now until they have revised all of the fourteen schedules of the present law and the free list and administrative provisions as well. They will take up the tariff law, schedule by schedule in the regular sequence of the Payne-Aldrich act.

Democratic Leader Underwood, on whom as chairman the tariff-making burden falls the heaviest, believes the committee will be able to finish its work by the middle of March. Upon the committee's progress will depend the fate of the extra session of congress. In the first work of that session the house Democrats in caucus will determine whether the revision shall be scheduled by schedule, or by a single sweeping measure.

The committee is confronted with the problem of raising from \$325,000,000 to \$350,000,000 from customs duties, coupled with a pledge of lowering the tariff bars on necessities. Of this total figure, the plan is to provide between \$25,000,000 and \$100,000,000 by an income tax, now lacking but one state for ratification of the proposed constitutional amendment. The income tax in turn would embrace the corporation tax, which bids fair to yield \$20,000,000 revenue during this year.

A fairly well determined program already is indicated. In the main, according to the Democrats, the chemical, iron and steel and cotton free lists bills. The Democratic majority already is strongly committed to an income tax and its partial offset of the free sugar plan. It is estimated that free sugar would deplete the revenues by \$53,000,000 and that free lists would cut out approximately \$17,000,000 more. There will be reductions in the cotton, wool and other schedules that may cause a material loss, though in some of the cases the Democrats count upon increased importations to offset the cut in duties.

# Winners and Energetic Workers

## in Morning News Big Contest



BESSIE LONG.  
Winner of a R. C. H. Automobile.



SADIE LANE.  
Winner of a Player-Piano.



CLYDE BASS.  
Winner of a Building Lot.



LILLIE WYRICK.  
Winner of a Player-Piano.



BEULAH RICHARDS.  
Winner of a Diamond Ring.



JEWEL GOODE.  
Winner of Fifty Dollars.



ROSE JANEK.  
Winner of a Gold Watch.



MRS. ELLEN BYRD.  
Winner of a Diamond Ring.

### In Appreciation

Be fitting to the close of The Waco Morning News contest is an expression of deepest appreciation to all the community at large; those interested in one way and another, and especially do we wish to thank the energetic young lady contestants who through their untiring efforts assisted us in making this contest the most successful of any ever held in Central Texas, for without their co-operation it would have been impossible.

In departing from the city of Waco we feel that we are leaving behind us one of the most prosperous and beautiful cities not only in the state of Texas alone but in the entire south, a city destined to be one of the leading cities not only in population but commercial importance as well.

In bidding farewell to the community we again wish to thank you one and all.

CONTEST DEPARTMENT,  
L. F. CURTIS, Manager.

Miss Evans Thanks Friends.  
I most earnestly desire to thank all of my friends and supporters who so ardently and liberally supported me and assisted me to win the capital prize offered by The Waco Morning News.

I also wish to thank The Morning News for making it possible for me to become the possessor of this elegant prize, and to extend to the entire contest department my deepest appreciation for the courteous treatment received from them. With best wishes for the future prosperity of The Morning News, I am,

Very sincerely,  
VIRGINIA EVANS.

### OFFICIAL COUNT.

Capital Prize Winners Poll Nearly Ten Million Votes.

Owing to the large vote cast and the lateness of the hour of the finishing of the counting of the votes it was impossible to publish the entire list of candidates and the votes cast in Sunday's issue. It will be seen that according to the official count given out by the judges, who are to be commended for their accuracy and the short time in which they accomplished the task.

It was 10:10 when they took charge of the ballot boxes, for there were two of them nearly full to the top, and within a very few minutes the sound of the invaluable Burroughs' could be heard checking off the thousands. Hundreds of thousands and running up to many millions, and at exactly 12:15 it was all over and the winners were announced.

It cannot be said too emphatically that the contest was a grand success from its very inception and the fact that nearly four thousand new subscribers were added to the already large subscription list of The Morning News makes it an advertising medium of inestimable value to the advertisers.

Below is the official count of the judges showing how every candidate finished the race:

### District No. 1.

Bessie Long	4,344,190
Mrs. Ellen Byrd	1,296,030
Rosa Angelo	1,189,400
Annie Morse	767,230
Edith Pauquet	719,060
Julia Howe	667,610
Johanna Belle Boyett	432,680
Mildred Crout	331,480
Mrs. Grace Boyd	233,750
Clara Belle Knight	240,820
Sara Levin	129,730
Emily Montgomery	97,460
Lillian Ables	86,780
Nellie Smith	84,500
Louise Rogers	78,940
Leah Friedman	77,840
Birdie Mitchell	74,570
Iva Guthrie	69,430
Janette Riley	67,300
Willis Fallon	66,410
Johanna D. Williams	43,250
Mrs. Roberta Reyes	30,320
Agnes Scales	24,370
	13,060

### District No. 2.

Lillie Wyrick	2,176,280
Mrs. I. W. Friedsam	1,357,060
Mrs. Dick Pearson	837,040
Jewel Goode	705,500
Violet Burdine	394,080
Mrs. Mabel Bryant	177,560
Mrs. Ida Cook	326,420
Mrs. W. A. Chatterton	177,560
Maud Waldrop	107,835
Anne D. Penland	105,880

Bettie May Hill	200,990
Winnie Roberts	107,460
Percy Weathered	100,860
Emma Chetewith	96,750
Azzine Shedd	90,190
Bynie Rozeaman	86,760
Lizzie Lieber	83,900
Leda Jones	83,800
Grace Wood	79,690
Hazel Prazier	69,540
Sadie Sadler	60,760
Mary Anderson	54,900
Helen Gorin	52,860
Mrs. Emily Hill	50,820
Freda Longe	50,420
Valerie Rowe	50,180
Laurine Coats	49,820
Ruby Threlkeld	35,490
Mrs. S. S. Burlew	7,160
Beulah Casey	6,020

### District No. 3.

Clyde Bass, Hubbard	3,615,380
Beulah Richards, Speegleville	2,627,700
Luzella Adams, Meridian	2,016,760
Rosa Janek, West	1,740,970
Grace Crist, Mt. Calm	1,691,260
Ada Horn, South Bosque	1,021,380
Juanita Rape, Whitney	967,440
Ruth Norton, Ireland	760,180
Sarah Butler, McGregor	569,970
Lella Murphy, Abbott	425,680
Ethel Sherwood, China Sp'gs	403,090
Mrs. Young Patterson, Iredeil	311,440
Lee Ellen Clarke, Kerens	259,690
Leona Simms, Axtell	232,300
Ruth Norton, Ireland	197,380
Mrs. Carrie Combs, Athens	187,810
Mrs. Maude Aylor, Aquilla	163,180
Josie Ward, Malakoff	146,990
Clara Short, DeLeon	100,800

### District No. 4.

Virginia Evans, Lorena	5,557,720
Sadye Lane, Wootan Wells	4,733,180
Minnie Graham, Coledge	1,833,360
Minnie Cogdell, Mexia	929,300
Katherine Carmichael, Ben Arnold	775,340
Ida Collier, Marlin	725,160
Mamie Alston, Thornton	692,560
Juell Osborn, Groesbeck	561,800
Bessie Brewer, Kosse	412,300
Adeline Caldwell, Cameron	378,350
Hazel Parnell, Mart	357,190
Bessie Peters, Yeager, Rosebud	356,790
Ira Trice, R. F. D. 5, Waco	345,290
Gladys Field, Bruceville	287,470
Lillian Black, Perry	215,220
Mabel Breeland, Perry	172,280
Ora May Jones, Reisel	97,100
Tullie Barnes, Granger	78,620
Ollie Shumaker, Bartlett	75,170
Ira Nix, Eddy	72,490
Mattie Hooker, Lott	71,400
Bessie Candler, Travis	70,960
Bessie Durham, Belton	67,300
Nettie Jackson, Temple	45,720
Annie Duke, Highbank	42,830
Mabel Ellis, Otto	41,860
Ollie McLane, Cameron	2,000



## "Up to the Minute!"

Keep that way—it means health and happiness; but at the first signs of weakness in the Stomach, Liver or Bowels take

### HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

right away. It may save you a long sick spell. It is for Poor Appetite, Sour Stomach, Headache, Indigestion, Costiveness, Colds and Grippe.

### THORPE DENIES BEAUMONT

Indian Athlete Claims He Is Not Under Contract Other Than With New York Giants.

Carlisle, Pa., Feb. 2.—James Thorpe, the Indian athlete, today denied the report that he was under contract with the Oklahoma City baseball team, which was transferred to Beaumont, Tex., last spring.

He arrived here last night from New York, where he signed a contract with the New York National League club. He will join that team on his trip south.

### WRESTLERS MAKING READY

Grapplers Chief Montour and Pat Brown to Hold Center Attraction Tuesday at Majestic.

Undoubtedly a record crowd will see the wrestling bout between Chief Montour and Pat Brown, billed for Tuesday night at the Majestic theatre. Montour arrived last week and is working hard to be in the best condition possible for the bout. He worked out yesterday with Hank Tate and a number of other amateur grapplers. He says he is reducing his weight fast and his wind has improved wonderfully.

Brown and his followers will arrive here some time Tuesday. Taylor is coming 200 strong with a brass band to impress on the Waco fans that they are here.

In addition to the main event Promoter M. Charleson has arranged for 5 number of good preliminary contests, including a free-for-all negro elimination boxing bout.

### CRUDE OIL PRICES SOARING

Old Wells, Once Forsaken, Are Again Being Operated at Profit—Quotation \$2.40 Barrel.

Pittsburg Feb. 2.—Five advances of 7 cents each last week sent the quotation of crude oil up to \$2.40 a barrel, and is the basis for feverish activity among drillers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia. New operations in the oil fields are being pushed day and night. Old wells are being cleaned out and connected with pumps, while others, long looked upon as unprofitable because of the low price of crude oil, are being drilled over.

During January of this year 266 more wells have been drilled in the territory east of the Mississippi river than compared to January, 1912, according to reports received by oil men here.

It is predicted February will show a much larger total. With the exception of a short flurry in 1895 when Pennsylvania crude, the basis of all oil prices, touched \$2.69 and remained above \$2 for a short time, the present quotation is the highest since December, 1876, when the highwater mark was reached at \$4.28.

Gathering Oranges in South Texas. Corpus Christi, Tex., Jan. 2.—The harvest of the orange crop has begun here and several shipments have been made to North Texas markets.

## WILLIAMS' STATEMENT

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER GIVES OPINIONS REGARDING BOND ISSUES.

Declares Texas Will Pay Obligations Which It Incurs—People to Foot Bills.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 2.—"In all this discussion of the demand made by the old time railroads that the state shall permit and take part in refunding their maturing issues of bonds, these railroads have on every occasion repeated the statement that this could be done without danger of increasing the freight and passenger rates, for the reason, as they say, that these rates are not 'controlled' by the amount of bonds outstanding," Railroad Commissioner W. D. Williams said.

"That there is a joker in the use of the word 'controlled' in this connection is obvious to anyone who will think about it seriously for a moment. The amount of bonds issued by the railroad companies of Texas may have very much to do with the fixing of rates for transportation, may even be the most potent of all factors, and may yet fall short by a hair's breadth of absolutely 'controlling' such rates. And this is the situation exactly as it exists today. The amount of bonds does not absolutely control the rates, but it is a factor which cannot be disregarded.

"Railroad bonds are interest bearing obligations to pay money. The railroad has no funds out of which it can pay either interest or principal, except such funds as it derives from the rates paid to it for the transportation of freight and passengers. It has nothing else to sell save transportation alone, and it can never pay its bonds unless it pays them out of the rates which it charges for such transportation.

"The state is asked to approve and take part in the issuance of certain railroad bonds. Now, when these bonds are issued and when the state takes part in issuing the same, it is expected by the state either that they will be paid, or that they will not be paid. If the state expects that the bonds will be paid, then its action in participating in and approving the issue means that it will never so exercise its regulatory powers as to defeat this expectation and prevent the payment of the bonds. And this means that it must fix greater rates as the amount of the bonds increases.

"For the state to approve a bond issue the payment of which it expects to prevent would be an act of dishonor which I will not discuss.

"For the state to approve a bond issue expecting it to be paid and afterward to change its mind and so regulate rates as to prevent payment would be once more an act of dishonor which again I decline to discuss.

"Let no man deceive either himself or another. The state of Texas will pay the obligations which it incurs. If the legislature validates and makes the state a party to more than \$200,000,000 excessive and unwarranted railroad obligations, the people of the state will pay the bill. Those who are rich will wear cotton hose instead of silk for a season, and those who are poor will draw their belts tighter over their shrunken bellies.

"The people will pay. Do not forget it, they always pay. And the honor of the state will be maintained and its fidelity to its obligations will be again exemplified."

### New Charters.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 2.—Chartered today: First State Bank and Trust Company of Taylor, capital stock \$150,000. Incorporators: Robert J. Eckhardt, O. E. Roberts, T. H. Brunner and others.

The Sunset Mercantile Company of Dallas, capital stock \$20,000. Incorporators: J. H. Reynolds, Thomas S. Plowman and G. H. McClellan.

Fort Worth Undertaking Company of Fort Worth, capital stock \$16,000. Incorporators: J. A. Shellberg, R. C. Cantrell and W. C. Cantrell.

C. W. Hill Company of Glen Rose, Somerville county, capital stock \$10,000. Incorporators: C. W. Hill, C. W. Campbell and C. T. Ellis. Purpose, merchandising.

The Turk & Armstrong Dry Goods Company of Canyon filed an amendment changing its name to The Turk Dry Goods company and its place of business to Hillsboro, also increasing its capital stock from \$13,500 to \$17,000.

English Woolen Mills of Waco, capital stock \$1,000. Incorporators: Clarence Perretz, George Weinberger and Max Greengard.

### Governor Seeks Data.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 2.—The governor has addressed a communication to the comptroller requesting that the latter furnish the executive with the number of vouchers and accounts handled annually in that department. The governor did not say for what purpose he desired the information. Comptroller Lane said he would prepare the data, which when compiled would show that several millions of accounts and

vouchers are issued annually by the department.

### Banks Approved.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 2.—The Department of Insurance and Banking today approved as reserve agents for State Banks, as follows:

Mechanics & Metals National Bank, of New York, for the Jester Guaranty State Bank of Tyler.

Industrial Savings Bank, of Flint, Mich., for the First State Bank & Trust Company of Abilene.

Union National Bank, of Houston, for the Guaranty State Bank, of Palestine.

### Celebration at Denton, Tex.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 2.—State Superintendent Bralley has accepted an invitation to deliver the principal address at the Home Coming Day and celebration on April 13, of the completion of the new science and household arts building of the College of Industrial Arts at Denton. This building was constructed at a cost of \$75,000, and is complete in every respect. Prof. Bralley said there would be several hundred of the former students of the institution in attendance at this celebration.

### The Theatres

"45 Minutes From Broadway." In the cast of "45 Minutes From Broadway," at the Auditorium tonight, will be seen Henry Roquemore, a Texas boy, who plays the part of "The Popular Millionaire." Mr. Roquemore was raised at Palestine and has a number of friends in Waco. He has one of the principal characters and plays it well. Bert Leigh, the stu-

dently satisfactory in their respective roles. Each of them does admirable work. John Arthur, Ralph Dean, James J. Brady, Frank McGlynn, Frank Milner, Alfred Harby (hope we haven't left one out), are delightfully likable in their less important parts, and Miss Lambert, Miss Bright and Miss Hubbard fill the picture to perfection. We could ask no better cast nor any worthier laughing matter than these people deliver for other people's delectation.

### "Officer 666."

The Dallas News says of this play: Rare fun, clean comedy, first-class acting and the sight of a craftily built little frolic drama are parts of what everyone got who went to the Dallas Opera house last night to see "Officer 666." Only one who wouldn't be pleased with bright and harmless foolishness like that wants too much for his money. He isn't cut out for enjoyment. He doesn't really understand the use and philosophy of laughter. Not to be able to enjoy "Officer 666" when acted so completely as all parties to the effort acted last night is equivalent to confessing oneself to be as immovable and impenetrable and indissoluble old grouch. But we do not mean to say that this piece is riproarsingly or uproariously funny. It isn't what is sometimes nominated "a scream." It is better than that—for it is just straight, legitimate, intellectual foolishness, handsomely dressed and seasoned to the taste of people whose visual and auditory palates have not been cindered by overindulgence in ragtime burlesque or anatomical drama with chiffon trimmings. In other words, "Officer 666" is high comedy with an occasional lapse into old-fashioned farce. Cohar & Harris are the producing managers and as usual with that firm they send out the sort of people and equip them with the sort of arguments calculated to justify the public's patronage. Joseph Allen as Officer Phelan, Clifford Robertson as Whitney Barnes, Clarence Oliver as Travers Gladwin, George Howell as Alfred Wilson, the principals, are en-

lively and gifted young star, will present Frederick Paulding's new comedy "The Love Affair," at the Auditorium Friday night, February 7. The role of Mary Bishop has the same dainty grace and charm of manner that has marked Miss Thurston's performance of Lady Babbie in "The Little Minister" some years ago. Since that time she has starred in "Polly Primrose," "At Cozy Corner," "The Triumph of Betty," "The Girl From Out Yonder," "The Woman's Hour," "Contrary Mary" and "Miss Ananias." But it remained for Francis X. Hope to provide her with a play, a company and a production that will excel all previous efforts. The company engaged to support Miss Thurston is an adequate one carefully selected as to their fitness, for the various roles, by the author, Frederick Paulding, who staged the piece.

### Adelaide Thurston.

Adelaide Thurston, Francis X. Hope's beautiful and gifted young star, will present Frederick Paulding's new comedy "The Love Affair," at the Auditorium Friday night, February 7. The role of Mary Bishop has the same dainty grace and charm of manner that has marked Miss Thurston's performance of Lady Babbie in "The Little Minister" some years ago. Since that time she has starred in "Polly Primrose," "At Cozy Corner," "The Triumph of Betty," "The Girl From Out Yonder," "The Woman's Hour," "Contrary Mary" and "Miss Ananias." But it remained for Francis X. Hope to provide her with a play, a company and a production that will excel all previous efforts. The company engaged to support Miss Thurston is an adequate one carefully selected as to their fitness, for the various roles, by the author, Frederick Paulding, who staged the piece.

### Onion Crop in Good Condition.

Powerton, Tex., Jan. 2.—The onion crop of this section is in excellent condition at the present time and was not affected by the recent cold spell. The harvest of this product will begin in the early part of April and a large yield is predicted.

## HIGHER TEXAS COURTS

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS FOR SECOND DISTRICT.

Actions Taken, Motions Passed, Overruled and Affirmed in Session at Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Feb. 2.—The following motions passed until February 14: National Union Fire Insurance Co. vs. J. I. Walker, for rehearing.

Motions overruled: Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Ry. Co. of Texas vs. Ethel L. Pope et al., for rehearing; J. W. Malone vs. J. R. Power, to dismiss writ of error; J. W. Malone vs. J. R. Power, to strike out assignments of error; J. W. Malone vs. J. R. Power, to strike out statement of facts.

Cases affirmed: J. I. Campbell vs. E. L. Shiftlett, from Palo Pinto county; Fort Worth and Rio Grande Ry. Co. vs. Wm. Poindexter, from Johnson county; Fort Worth and Denver City Ry. Co. vs. Read Bros. & Montgomery et al., from Tarrant county; P. T. Grogan, Jr. vs. John Spaulding et al., from Taylor county.

Cases submitted: Chas. H. White et al. vs. E. J. Cowles, from Clay county; Mary Jordan et al. vs. Ed and Ole Johnson et al., from Parker county; I. B. Laster et al. vs. J. W. Streetman, from Taylor county; John M. Cagle vs. Shelby King, from Erath county; Modern Woodmen of America vs. Mrs. Willie Metcalfe, from Tarrant county; J. V. W. Holmes vs. J. B. Coalson, from Parker county.

Cases set for submission for February 22: J. B. Mitchell et al. vs.

J. C. Jamman, by guardian, from Clay county; J. W. Riley vs. W. F. Bennett et al., from Comanche county; R. H. Young et al. vs. C. M. Waters, from Jones county; R. C. Sowder et al. vs. North Texas State Bank, from Tarrant county; G. W. Thomason vs. Mattie Rogers et al., from Clay county; Stephens County vs. Palo Pinto County, from Parker county.

## U. S. WEATHER INDICATIONS

Temperatures to Be Near Seasonal Average in All Parts—Rain to Be Quite General.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Indications are that during the coming week temperatures will be near the seasonal average in all parts of the country, with well distributed precipitation, according to the weather bureau bulletin.

"A disturbance that now covers the southwest," says the bulletin, "will move northeastward crossing the great central valley Monday or Monday night and the eastern states Tuesday or Wednesday. This disturbance will cause general rains and shows Monday in the southwest and Monday and Tuesday throughout the region between the Mississippi Valley and the Atlantic Coast.

"Another disturbance will appear in the far west about Monday, move eastward over the middle west Thursday or Friday and the eastern states near the close of the week. This disturbance will be attended by general precipitation and will in all probability, terminate the prolonged period of dry weather in the Pacific states. A change to considerably colder weather will overpread the northwestern states about Thursday."

## Jeff Didn't Know the Election Was Over

By "Bud" Fisher





Get "BROMO GUINNE," that is  
**Active Bromo Quinine**  
 Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

## THE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS

Are you saving money or merely making a living?

Of the consumers price for farm products, do you pay too much, while the producer receives too little, because the middlemen take more than a fair profit?

Do you know why the middlemen get more than half of the selling price to the consumer?

These subjects are covered in our plan for economically marketing.

See our representative in your county.

## Southern States Cotton Corporation

DALLAS, TEXAS.

W. T. Watt, President. J. K. Ross, Vice President. E. A. Burgess, Cashier. W. T. Clifton, Assistant Cashier.

## Provident National Bank

WACO, TEXAS.

Capital, Surplus and Profits

A Half Million Dollars

SOLICITS THE ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS, and promises careful attention to business entrusted to it.

## New State House

The Best Hotel in Central Texas

Large, cool, comfortable rooms that inspire rest. Something good to eat every meal. Rates reasonable, service par excellence. W. W. SELEY, Proprietor.

## \$10,000 in Gold Prizes

ABSOLUTELY FREE TO FARMERS

For best crop yields produced in Texas this year. Boys and girls are especially invited to join the TEXAS CORN AND COTTON CLUBS. Cost only one cent. Write to the TEXAS INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS, DALLAS, TEXAS, for full particulars.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ P. O. \_\_\_\_\_

Write name of this paper on above line.

## FRESH TENDER MEATS

And All Meat Products to be had in any modern, up-to-date sanitary meat market will be delivered to any part of the city if you will call.

## WACO CASH MARKET

H. BRECHER, Prop.

313 South Third Street. Old Phone 401. New Phone 452

ASK TO SEE OUR

## Fire Place Furnishings

And remember our big Wall Paper sale is now in full blast

## Nash Robinson Co.

## Electrical Supplies

AND ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.

WE DO ELECTRIC CONTRACTING.

## WACO ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.

WACO, TEXAS.

## FOR AUTO TIRE AND RUBBER TROUBLE

Have Expert Workmen do the Work.

THE SHOOK VULCANIZING COMPANY

Old Phone 773 New Phone 502 605 Franklin St.

## Postmaster Hitchcock In Report of His Department

Suggests Reduction of Some Parcel Post Rates and Recommends Civil Pensions, Increase in Second Class Rates and Points Out Saving in Expense.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Postmaster General Hitchcock's annual report, made public today, tentatively suggests reduction of some parcel post rates and increasing the limit of weight beyond eleven pounds; recommends civil pensions for postal employees; an increase in rates on second class mail, which may pave the way for one cent letter postage; the consolidation of the third and fourth classes so books and papers may be forwarded by parcel post; and points out that during the administration, expense of operating the postal service has been cut down \$45,000,000.

In course of a statement on the condition of postal finances, Mr. Hitchcock says in his report:

**Postal Finances.**

In 1911, for the first time since 1882, postal receipts exceeded postal expenditures, leaving a surplus instead of a deficit. A heavy loss of revenue in 1912, due to the extraordinary amount of franked matter mailed in the political campaign, created a temporary deficit, but since the close of the fiscal year the income of the department has again outstripped expenses.

The year preceding the present administration was marked by the largest postal deficit on record amounting to sixteen million dollars. During the next two years the deficit was greatly reduced and later eliminated. When compared with the financial showing of four years ago the reports of income and expense for subsequent years indicate an aggregate saving of about \$45,000,000.

**Extension of the Service.**

The transformation of a deficit into a surplus has been accomplished not by curtailing the service, but by developing it along profitable lines. While postal facilities have been greatly enlarged, extensions have not been made in a haphazard manner, but only when shown on investigation to be justified by conditions.

Since the opening of the present administration 4,765 new postoffices have been established, delivery by carrier has been provided in 230 additional cities, and 3,042 new rural routes, aggregating 72,191 miles, have been authorized.

To insure a prompt and accurate handling of the mails throughout the extended service, the force of postal employees has been increased by more than 12,000. Liberal compensation has been provided for these employees and a higher standard of efficiency thus encouraged. The amount expended for salaries last year was approximately \$25,000,000, or less than four years ago. The average annual compensation has been increased in this period from \$978 to \$1,092 for postoffice clerks, from \$1,021 to \$1,092 for city letter carriers, from \$1,168 to \$1,262 for railway postal clerks, and from \$369 to \$1,062 for rural carriers.

Large expenditures have been required in order to extend postal facilities in the manner described and to provide the additional compensation for employees, but it is believed that the amounts expended in each case were fully justified, particularly in view of the fact that meanwhile the service has been so conducted as to be self-supporting.

**Postal Savings System.**

The work of establishing postal savings depositories at presidential postoffices was completed early in the last fiscal year, and since then the system has been extended to include 4,004 fourth-class postoffices as well as 645 branch offices and stations in the larger cities. There are now 12,312 depositories at which patrons of the system may open accounts. The number of depositories has increased to about 390,000 and the amount of their deposits to approximately \$28,000,000, not including \$1,314,140, which is the sum withdrawn by depositories for the purpose of buying postal savings bonds. The bonds have been rendered particularly attractive by the announcement that the board of trustees will purchase them at their face value whenever the holders desire to convert them into cash.

Experience gained in the operation of the system has shown the wisdom of using the certificate of deposit instead of a pass book. The use of the certificate has reduced to a minimum the cost of administration, avoiding the necessity of keeping at the central office a ledger account with each depositor. In foreign countries, where the pass book is invariably used, thousands of clerks are required at the central offices to keep the accounts, whereas under the certificate plan adopted in the United States a much smaller number of employees can readily do all the necessary book-keeping.

The postal savings funds deposited at each postoffice are required by the law to be redeposited in local banks. State and national banks to the number of 7,357 have qualified as depositories for these funds. The deposits in such banks are secured by bonds aggregating \$54,000,000. Of this amount, \$37,000,000 represent municipal bonds, the marketability of which has been greatly increased by the establishment of the postal savings system.

On the basis of the present monthly net increase of deposits it is estimated that the gross income of the postal savings system for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, will amount to \$700,000 and the interest payable to depositors to \$500,000. The cost of supplies and equipment and the salaries of clerks at the central office during this period will aggregate about \$425,000, and to this amount should be added approximately \$275,000, representing compensation for the time of postoffice clerks employed on postal savings work. Thus it will be seen that the estimated income of the system for the fiscal year will meet the amount of interest payable as well as the total expenses of the central office, but will not be large enough to cover also the cost of the clerical work in postoffices. It is expected that when the deposits have increased to \$50,000,000, which at the present

rate they will do soon, the system will be self-sustaining.

**Parcel Post.**

The parcel post system, authorized by congress at its last session, was put into operation on January 1. The period allowed in which to organize a service so extensive was exceedingly brief and required energetic measures. The department immediately took up the work of formulating plans for the establishment of the system and the necessary arrangements are nearing completion. When it is understood that the parcel post provided for in the law will reach every city and town now served by the express companies and also, through the smaller postoffices and the rural delivery service, more than 20,000,000 people who at present have no such facilities, its great extent can be appreciated. It will be the only time in the history of the department that a new service extending throughout the entire country is put into immediate operation as a whole without first giving it trial on a limited scale. Since the passage of the act the officers of the postal service have given their untiring efforts to the work of organizing the new system, and it is confidently expected that on the date appointed it will be in readiness to meet successfully the requirements of the public.

While the postal rates for the new parcel post system range considerably lower than corresponding express charges, it is believed that experience will show them to be higher in some instances than is necessary in order to maintain the service at cost. Likewise, the restriction that places an 11-pound limit on the weight of parcels mailed should be regarded as merely tentative. After the system is thoroughly organized on that basis the service to the public should be still further enlarged by increasing the weight limit. If properly developed under efficient management, the parcel post will prove to be a most important factor in reducing the cost of living.

**Third and Fourth-Class Mail.**

Owing to the graduated zone rate applicable to fourth-class mail under the new parcel post law and the unchanged rate on third-class mail, postage charges for these two classes of mail bear no fixed ratio to each other. For certain weights and zones the parcel post rates are lower than the third-class rates, while in other cases they are higher. This condition is likely to result in much confusion and should not exist. Packages containing books or catalogues do not differ in any essential particular from other parcels and they should be handled by parcel post. Prior to the enactment of the parcel post law the department urged that these two classes of mail be consolidated, and the recommendation for such action is now renewed.

**Readjustment of Postage Rates.**

In the last three annual reports attention has been directed to the great loss in handling and transporting second-class mail at the present low postage rate of 1 cent a pound. The interest in this question aroused by the department's recommendations for a higher rate finally resulted in the joint resolution passed by congress on March 4, 1911, authorizing the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject and make report. The president selected as members of the commission Mr. Justice Hughes of the supreme court, President Lowell of Harvard University, and Mr. Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago. After granting extensive hearings, the commission prepared an exhaustive report and submitted it to the president on February 2, 1912. Without taking into account certain items of cost, regarding which exact information was not obtainable, the commission found that the cost of handling and transporting second-class mail was approximately 6 cents a pound. The department's recommendation that a step toward the proper adjustment of postage charges the rate be increased from 1 cent to 2 cents a pound on all second-class publications, except those mailed for delivery in the county of publication, was approved by the commission. On February 22, 1912, the report was transmitted to congress by the president.

Thus far congress has not acted on the report, but it is hoped that the matter will receive early attention. The enactment of legislation raising the rate to 2 cents a pound would be an important step toward a general equalization of postage charges.

There is a widespread popular impression that the law which provides a charge on letters from 2 cents to 1 cent an ounce. The proposed increase in the second-class rate would pave the way for this change, making it possible to reduce the first-class rate without departing from the present policy of a self-supporting postal service.

**Franking Privilege.**

During the fiscal year 1912 more than 300,000,000 pieces of mail, having an aggregate weight of about 61,000,000 pounds, were carried by the postal service free of charge under the franking of congressmen and of the various government establishments. If postage at the usual rates had been paid on this matter, the postal revenues would have been increased by \$1,300,000. It is manifestly unfair to give the postoffice department no credit in the government's fiscal accounts for the expense of performing this service. If the responsibility for the expenditure could be properly distributed, it would doubtless do away with much abuse of the free-mailing privilege and accordingly effect important savings to the government. The department therefore renews its recommendation that the practice of franking be discontinued and that legislative authority be granted for the use of official mail of special stamps to be furnished by the postoffice department on the regulation of those entitled to them.

**Shipments of Periodicals by Freight.**

Although confined in its operation to one of the four contract sections of the country, the plan of shipping monthly, semi-monthly and bi-weekly periodicals in fast freight trains, which was proposed in the last annual report as a measure for reducing the great loss sustained in transporting second-class mail, resulted in a saving during the year of more than a million dollars. After the close of the fiscal year this method of transporting periodicals was successfully extended to another contract section, but for the present the plan can not be adopted in the remaining two sections, as congress on August 24, 1912, prohibited the further application of the policy. The prohibition is to be regretted, for it has been clearly shown by the experience already gained that aside from the important saving effected the withdrawal from the regular mail trains of the vast quantities of periodical matter greatly facilitates the handling of first-class mail.

**Compensation to Railways.**

It is expected that the establishment of the parcel post will largely increase the amount of mail transported by the railways, and accordingly should be promptly taken that will provide for them the additional compensation to which they are entitled. Over a year ago the department formally submitted to congress a plan for a complete readjustment of the system of paying railways for mail transportation. Under this plan, which substitutes space for weight as the principal factor in fixing compensation, it will be possible to determine without delay what additional payment should be made on account of the parcel post. The department's recommendation is based on the results of a far-reaching investigation begun early in the administration with the object of determining what it costs the railways to carry the mails. The statistics obtained during the course of the inquiry showed that while many of the railways, and particularly the larger systems, were making considerable profits from mail transportation, certain of the lines were actually carrying the mails at a loss. As a result of its investigation, the department decided to urge the abandonment of the present plan of fixing compensation on the basis of the weight of the mails carried, a plan that has proved to be exceedingly expensive and in other respects unsatisfactory. Under the new method proposed the railway companies will annually submit to the department a report showing what it costs them to carry the mails, and this cost will be apportioned on the basis of the car space engaged, payment to be allowed at the rate thus determined in amounts that will cover the cost and a reasonable profit. If a railway is not satisfied with the manner in which the cost is apportioned in fixing compensation, it is to have the right of appealing to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This feature of the new plan would seem to insure a fair treatment of the railways. It is hoped that congress will give the matter prompt attention and that the method of compensation recommended by the department will be authorized.

**Reorganization of Mail Service.**

In the last annual report plans were described for the reorganization of the railway mail service. These plans have since been put into effect with great benefit to the service and its employees.

The legislation the department recommended for the reclassification of the employees was enacted by congress, and under its provision nearly 13,000 railway mail clerks have been granted better compensation. Hereafter all employees that render faithful and efficient service will receive increased compensation until they reach the maximum salary, which is considerably higher than in the past. The new legislation has extended to railway mail clerks the same system applied so successfully in the case of postoffice clerks and letter carriers. Previously a railway mail clerk could be promoted only when a vacancy occurred in the grade above him. Now he can count on promotions at stated intervals, provided he performs his duties faithfully and well. The adoption of the new salary system has already done much to raise the standard of efficiency in the personnel.

The reorganization of the railway mail service in other respects is practically completed. Chief clerks are now required to make frequent inspections of their lines and to see that proper conditions, including car sanitation, are constantly maintained. The substitution of all-steel and steel-underframe cars for cars of wooden construction is being continued, as is also the general standardization of car equipment.

duction of the parcel post their increased compensation is timely.

**Ocean Mail Service.**

As a means of promoting commerce the department recently entered into a contract with the Ocean Steamship Co., of New York, for service for a period of 10 years, beginning July 1, 1912, in vessels of the second class, from San Francisco to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu and Pago Pago. This contract re-establishes on the Pacific a regular mail service under the American flag.

The department also readjusted for service to the Isthmus of Panama under the provisions of the act of 1891, but unfortunately no bid was received. Contracts for service to Mexican ports via Habana and to Venezuela, which expired during the year, have been renewed for a term of 10 years.

The impracticability of obtaining mail service in 16-knot vessels under the terms of the act of 1891 on the long routes to South America and the Far East, has been discussed in preceding reports. Most of our mails for trans-Pacific destinations and all of our mails for South American ports of Venezuela are still carried in foreign steamers, the movements of which are entirely beyond the control of the department.

Legislation should be enacted that will enable the department to pay for ocean mail service in 16-knot vessels of the second class on routes 4000 miles or more in length at a rate not exceeding \$4 a mile of each outward voyage, this being the rate applicable under the act of 1891 to 20-knot vessels of the first class.

**Aeroplane Mail Service.**

Since the first dispatch of United States mail by aeroplane, which occurred in September, 1911, the department has authorized about 50 temporary routes, and for brief periods considerable quantities of mail have been carried in this manner. Decided improvements were made during the year in the construction of aeroplanes, and there is reason to believe that in due course they will be so far perfected as to render them an important agency in the transportation of mail.

**Annual Vacations.**

The department renews its recommendation for legislation authorizing the allowance of 30 days annual leave of absence with pay to postoffice clerks, city letter carriers, and such railway postal clerks as are required to work six hours a day throughout the year. The proposed legislation would place the employees in the postal service at large on the same basis with respect to vacations as those engaged in the departmental service at Washington. Although the granting of longer vacations would entail considerable expense on the government, it is believed that it would so far raise the standard of efficiency as to justify the expenditure.

**Sunday Service.**

In order to afford the officers and employees of the postal service as much relief as possible from Sunday service, the department over a year ago put into effect an order cutting down materially the amount of work to be performed on that day by postoffice clerks and letter carriers. Such employees as it was necessary to keep at work in order to make a distribution of important mail were granted compensatory time on other days of the week equal to the period of Sunday employment. This plan, which the employees naturally regarded with great favor, was put into effect in such manner as to cause little inconvenience to the patrons of the service.

Without recommendation from the department congress inserted in the act making appropriation for the postal service during the current fiscal year a paragraph providing that postoffice clerks, city letter carriers, and such railway postal clerks as are required to work on Sundays for the purpose of delivering mail to the general public. This provision of law went into effect on August 24, 1912. The department construed the provision broadly, assuming that it was not the intention of congress to require a complete stoppage of the mails on Sunday. Transit mail must be forwarded on that day as usual, for to interrupt its movement would cause a serious clogging of the entire system of mail transportation. The department therefore continues to make provision for the prompt forwarding of transit mail on Sunday, but the work of sorting mail on that day for local deliveries is reduced as far as practicable, being limited to mail that is peculiarly transit in character or that loses its value if not promptly received. Thus mail intended for guests at hotels, hospitals, clubs and the like, can be obtained at the postoffice on Sunday, and also mail for newspaper offices and news-dealers. Up to midnight on Saturday incoming mail addressed to lock boxes is sorted so as to be available to box holders on Sunday. In emergency cases important letters from a known source are sorted out on Sunday when specially applied for by people who wish them that day.

**Pensions For Superannuated.**

Civil pensions based on length of service should be granted by the government to postal employees when they become superannuated. It is likely that the expense of such a system would be more than offset by gains in efficiency. Although the compensation of postal employees has been considerably increased during the last few years, it is still insufficient to permit adequate savings against old age. The principal foreign nations pension their aged employees, as do also many large corporations in this country, and on business grounds it is for no other reason, the government should do likewise.

**Classification of Postmasters.**

The strict observance for several years of the policy of retaining in office fourth-class postmasters who were rendering efficient service paved the way for the partial classification of such postmasters in 1905. At that time the postmasters of the fourth class in the 14 states lying east of the Mississippi river and north of the Ohio river, numbering altogether about 15,000, were placed in the classified service by executive order. Under date of October 15, last, President Taft, on the recommendation of the postoffice department, issued an order classifying all the remaining fourth-class postmasters in the United States, with the exception of those in Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and Samoa. Over 36,000 postmasters were affected. By the terms of the order fourth-class postoffices were divided into two groups, A and B. Group A embraces all postoffices at which the compensation of postmasters is \$500 or more, and group B in-

**HENNESSY**  
 CORNER SIXTH AND DEWEY  
**MEAT MARKET**  
 WE PLEASE OTHERS.  
 LET US PLEASE YOU.  
 Both Telephones  
 OLD 366 NEW 658.

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 Practice limited to diseases of  
**THE STOMACH AND**  
**INTESTINES.**  
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## ALL SEASONABLE

### DELICACIES

Cooked Daintily and Served  
 Cleanly at

## Chris's Cafe

Opposite Amicable Bldg.  
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## We are always in the

### WATCH TOWER

Looking out for the interests of our customers.

We are constantly on the look-out for the most fashionable creations as they are brought out. We always keep our line up-to-fashion so as to provide our customers with the latest styles.

**LOUIS GABERT**  
 The Leading Tailor.

## CROSS GROSS & STREET

(Lawyers)  
 Suite 1403 Amicable Building

## Make Your Hens Lay

Use Texas Queen Hen Food. For sale

at all Grocers. Manufactured by

## CORNFORTH GRAIN COM'Y

## F. M. COMPTON

Undertakers and Embalmers.

214 South Fourth St.

Phones 99. Waco, Texas

## NEW YEAR'S GREETING!

Your Dressing!

How Do You Do It?

You will find that the most up-to-date, effective and economical way is to wear the best. I still have a good assortment of Fall and Winter fabrics, which I will sell at a very moderate price during this month.

Yours for a prosperous year,

**MIKE ADAM,**

121 South Fourth St.

cludes all offices at which the compensation is less than \$500. Appointments at offices in group A are made by selecting one of three names certified by the civil service commission, after competitive examination, this being the method of appointment now followed in all other branches of the classified service. Appointments at offices in group B are made on the recommendation of postoffice inspectors, with the approval of the civil service commission, after personal investigation by the inspectors.

As the fourth-class postmasters of the country number over 50,000, they now constitute one of the largest branches of the classified service. Their classification following that of assistant postmaster was an important step in the plan of divorcing the postmaster from politics. For the fulfillment of this plan it only remains to classify the 8,000 presidential postmasters, as already recommended. It is impossible to conduct the service with the fullest measure of efficiency so long as the postmasters who have charge of its local management are subject to political control.

## Crusade Against Fraudulent Use.

In continuation of its policy of prosecuting persons who make illegal use of the mails, instead of merely issuing fraud orders against them, the department investigated during the last fiscal year more than 4,000 cases involving schemes to defraud. These investigations and the resulting prosecutions and convictions have had the effect of stamping out for the time being most of the swindling done through the mails. In the last two years over 1,000 persons have been arrested by postoffice inspectors for such swindling, and it is estimated that the losses to the public through their fraudulent operations amounted to over \$100,000,000.

It was suggested in the last annual report that the work of investigating frauds committed through the mails should be transferred to the department of justice, and it is to be hoped that congress will grant legislative authority for this action.

## Thankful He Was Not a Woman

The late Lawson Tait of England, the great woman's doctor, said he never went to bed at night without thanking heaven he was not born a woman. No doctor ever knew better than he what women have to suffer at some times of their lives. It was an American woman long since passed to her reward who introduced a simple combination of roots and herbs called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that has proved wonderfully successful in mitigating suffering and curing diseases of women. It has brought unspeakable relief to thousands of women who suffered from female ills.

Bank Clerk—You must get some one to identify you. Some one who knows that you are Michael Clancy. Clancy—What's the matter with you? Don't you suppose I know who I am?—Judge.







## For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 buggy horse; \$200 if bought at once; a snap. Address M. F. Carr Morning News. 2-4

I HAVE for sale 3 rural directories of McLennan county. Apply Stratton Furniture Co. 2-3

FOR SALE—Forty good grade Jersey heifers, ones to threes; few springers; registered bull, cheap, \$32.50. Lon A. Speer, Chilton, Texas. 2-5

WANTED—To sell all or part of a well selected library, a bargain. 321 N. 8th, Ind. phone 17442. 2-5

STOCK of bankrupt Oil company second-hand pipe and casing, 84 to 12-inch, in first-class condition, at bargain prices. Texas Supply Co., Beaumont, Texas. 3-1

FOR SALE or trade for livestock—Bulk 19, practically new; factory tires still on. W. F. Barclay, 2223 Colcord. 2-5

FOR SALE or will trade for real estate, one 7-passenger Stoddard-Dayton automobile. Inquire Austin Avenue Garage. 1-2917

FOR SALE—Good pair bay horses; cheap for cash; can be seen at Smith's Wagon Yard, 116 Washington St. 1-2617

FOR SALE—Columbus phaeton, in good condition; cheap. Ring 1939 New phone. 8, Sternkorf. 1-27

BUFF ORPINGTON eggs for hatching, \$1.50 for 15; English Pencilled Indian Runner duck eggs, \$1 for 12. Mrs. E. C. Buskirk, Stowell, Texas. 2-23

DIRT FOR SALE—Apply at Eighth and Clay, or call both phones 2375. 2-15

RHODE ISLAND REDS—Cotton Palace winners; eggs \$1.50 and \$3 per 15. A few nice cockerels \$1.50 and up. W. S. Morrow, new phone 507. 2-14

FOR SALE—Some extra office furniture, desk, chairs and table. See same at 44 Phoebe Bldg. or phone 1585. 17

BAND INSTRUMENTS—All standard makes, new, at less than wholesale prices. A few second-hand and shopworn at bargain prices. Charles Parker, director Baylor Band, Baylor University, new phone 330 or 1825 S. Fifth. 17

FOR SALE—First-class household furniture, reasonable, also good buggy. Mrs. Reed, 29th and Washington. 17

FOR SALE—An almost new Underwood typewriter, been used but a short time. First class condition. If you are interested, address or call "Stewart," care News. 17

SEE SMITH about upholstering. Old phone 849. 2-7

FOR SALE—A brand new roller-top desk, with revolving chair, been used used but 30 days; if sold within next week will go at a sacrifice. Address "M," care News. 17

BODA FOUNTAINS—We have made up ready for prompt shipment 4, 8, 10 and 12, 16, 18, 20-foot latest latest pump system outfits, new and slightly used, at a big saving in price. Get our special spring catalog, terms, easy monthly payments. The Grosman Co., Dallas, Tex. 17

CITY MAPS for sale by W. H. Jones, 604 Amicable Bldg. 17

FOR SALE—A practically new Hopkins & Allen, double-barreled, hammer shotgun with new leather case. Sold immediately; this will be snappy bargain. If interested, address "L. S.," care News. 17

LARGEST sand and gravel plant in Texas. Capacity 40 to 60 cars per day. Let us quote you prices, easy washed and screened sand and gravel. Consumer's Sand & Gravel Co., Box 563 Waco, Texas. 17

I HAVE a new Edison phonograph with six dozen records and beautiful flower designed horn that I wish to sell on account of leaving around so much. Address "M," care News, if interested. 17

FOR SALE—Two brand new Oliver machines, to be given away at a very low price, if the purchaser will act at once. Better investigate. Address "M," care News. 17

FOR SALE—Two Orpingtons. I see offer check and cash at reduced price. W. C. Gilmore, old phone 1891. 17

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE—Nice, clean newspapers, suitable to put under matting or carpets, or for papering walls or to start fire. Price 10c a hundred. News Office. 17

FOR SALE—Clothing business with a big established trade; big money to be made. Address P. O. Box 197, Waco. 17

## Business Chances.

SEE PAYNE & ECHISON for anything in real estate. 405 Amicable, phones 1154. 1-25

FOR SALE—Greatest bargain ever offered. A money making proposition. First-class pool parlor, located in best part of city. Guarantee a good business. Long lease and cheap rent. Come or write at once if you want a bargain. Vincent Nicotia, 318 Austin St. 2-10

SEE SMITH about cabinet work. Old phone 849. 2-7

REWARD—For the arrest and conviction of any party or parties stealing anything of value from cars belonging to members, the Waco Automobile club will pay \$25.00 reward. J. W. Hale, President, Roy E. Lane, Secretary. 12-4

R. E. D. ELECTRIC CO. wants your work. Satisfaction guaranteed. New phone 922. 730 Franklin St. 17

J. H. CAMERON & CO., plumbers—who want your repair work. 730 Franklin, new phone 922. 17

IF YOU want a way under the quickest and best in book-keeping, banking and shorthand, a fine course in telegraphy, attend Hill's Business College. Open day and night. 17

## Patents.

PATENTS—The best place in the southwest for manufacturing patent machinery, novelties, models, patents and dies. Russell Machine Company, Dallas. 4-30

## Wanted—Miscellaneous

WANTED—I want black male rabbit. Lon A. Speer, Chilton, Texas. 2-5

WANTED—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping; also extra bed room, 5 to 8 minutes from town. Box 637. 17

MISS MINNIE OWEN, Public Stenographer, 502 Amicable building; 5 years experience. 1-21-17

WANTED—Second-hand safe; medium size and good condition; must be a bargain. Address "A B C," News. 17

SEE SMITH about screens. Old phone 849. 2-7

WANTED—House from 9 to 15 rooms, near Waverly hotel preferred. Address Peter Kidd, care Waverly hotel. 1-217

WANTED—Gentle family horse for its feed during the winter. Special care and treatment assured. A. L. Jones, 504 Austin St. 17

WANTED—A good gentle family horse and buggy this winter for its feed. Will take the best of care. Address Horse, care of the Waco Morning News. 17

WANTED—You to give us a chance to figure with you on that lumber bill. Brazelton, Pryor & Co. 17

## FIELD'S FAMOUS \$1.00 SUITS.

## Seeds and Plants.

MERANE Improved Triumph Cotton Seed—1250 pounds seed cotton; 5000 pounds lint; best grade \$1.50 per bushel, freight prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. T. A. Smith & Co., Lockhart, Texas. 2-4

McGEE TOMATO—1200 bushels per acre, the marvel of this generation. Send your order for full particulars. M. C. McGee, San Marcos, Tex. 2-23

PECAN TREES topworked to paper-bell buds and watermelon seed of best varieties. H. A. Halbert, Coleman, Tex. 2-17

WE WANT you to beautify your home; get your trees, roses and shrubbery from ADAMCO NURSERY, 511 Franklin St. 2-15

FOR SALE—Extra large 2-year-old roses, bearing early, peach, plum and pear trees; very fine stock of evergreens, hedge plants and flowering shrubs. Thompson Nursery, next to Masonic Temple, Franklin St. 1-22

LARGE 4-year-old pear trees. Bearing early peach and plum. Palmer Lonestar permissons. Mexican tuberoses, bulbs and flowering shrubs and evergreens. Hedge plants and evergreens. Fine stock of shade trees and the largest and finest stock of roses ever handled in Waco. Call and see us. THOMPSON NURSERY, New Phone 981. 2-3

## FIELD'S FAMOUS \$1.00 SUITS.

## Automobiles, Tires and Accessories.

SAY—Where did you get that new auto—yes, and that new buggy? I had them repaired and painted at Par Hopkins shop on South Eighth St. of course—the place to get a first-class job. Both phones 871. 17

FOR SALE—Five passenger, 40-hp. automobile in good condition, with extra equipment. M. Falner. Both phones. 17

BARGAINS IN AUTOMOBILES. One 7-passenger 50-hp. Glide, good condition; one Buick runabout; one Maxwell runabout; one 4-passenger overland. F. O. ARNOLD, 706 Austin Ave. Old Phone 259. New Phone 301. 1-25-17

## Typewriters and Supplies.

WE CARRY parts for all makes of typewriters. Waco Typewriter Exchange 107 1-3 South 4th street. If you are the typewriter's "doctor," Waco Typewriter Exchange, 107 1-3 South Fifth street. 17

A News Want Ad may bring the opportunity you are looking for.

## FINANCIAL DEALINGS

MOVEMENT IN AMERICAN STOCKS SUPPLY CHIEF INTEREST OF WEEK.

Huge Transactions on Rapidly Rising Scale Gave Revival of Speculative Interest.

New York, Feb. 2.—A movement in American (can) stocks, which bordered on the sensational, supplied the chief motive power of the stock market last week. Huge dealings in these stocks on a rapidly rising scale of prices gave the appearance of a revival of speculative interest in the long side of the market and quotations advanced generally, although the movement as a whole was uncertain, with several periods of reaction.

The increase in the market's activity were largely in can stocks, transactions in which at times completely overshadowed dealings in the usual leaders and had it not been for rampant speculation in these issues the week apparently would have been dull. General market conditions were not modified fundamentally, and the close of the week sentiment still form less and hesitating and owing to uncertainties of the near future.

The movement in the can stocks were classed by some market observers as highly manipulative, although the president of the stock exchange when questioned by Governor Sulzer asserted he should have been able to discover evidences of manipulation. Under the spur of heavy buying the common stocks rose approximately 15 points to within a fraction of its high price of last fall and the preferred gained 11 points. It was not until near the close of the week that the movement was explained by the unofficial statement that plans were on foot to pay off the accumulated dividends on the preferred stock.

While there was no great change in actual stock market conditions some of the week's developments were of a nature calculated to relieve fears which had disturbed Wall Street. The message of Governor Sulzer calling for legislation to correct stock market abuses was a case in point. The governor's recommendation was considered moderate and his depreciation of "ill considered legislation," or hasty action, soothed apprehension in much the same way as the actual test of Governor Wilson's New Jersey anti-trust proposal should do. Adjournment of the Pujo "money trust" in the United States Steel suit put a stop to a stream of material that has shown active influence for stock market depression.

Decisive action on American Securities markets is looked for from the settlement of the Balkan war, which will not be long delayed. The peace negotiations, looking to European credits will induce, it is probable, a repurchase of the enormous amount of American securities home by the shock of the war.

United States Steel earnings made the unexpected satisfactory showing for the fourth quarter. In spite of the great replenishment for the New York money supplies, the market's reception of the new securities issues does not yet give assurance of improvement in the terms on which new capital can be procured. Nevertheless, enormous requirements lie ahead in the market for enterprises already entered upon.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city commissioner, subject to city primaries to be held February 25. T. B. BARTON. (adv.)

Senator Ashurst of Arizona was a man of many occupations before he entered politics. In a sketch which he wrote about himself he laid down his various lines of endeavor as follows: Lumberjack, cowboy, clerk, cashier, newspaper reporter, holicarrier and lawyer.

## FRED STUDDER CO.

Jewelers and Opticians. 597 Austin St.

A molasses manufacturer of Sugarland claims to have discovered the greatest fat producing feed for stock that the world has ever known. The new feed consists principally of blackstrap molasses grown in the Sugarland country.

Dr. C. G. Crane of Brooklyn, employs quinine as an anesthetic.

## COTTON GOODS REVIEW

MARKETS DEVELOP STRENGTH AND BECOME MORE ACTIVE THROUGHOUT.

Selling Increases—Mills Report Shortness of Operators—Limited Production Important in Prices.

New York, Feb. 2.—The cotton goods markets were stronger and more active in the gray goods division last week. Fall River sold 350,000 pieces of print cloth and convertibles and activity in this market reached substantially as large a total. The selling was more active than in many weeks and contracts have been extended to run through April, and in some instances through the balance of the cotton year.

There was more business done in the very fine plain cotton goods. Business in napped cottons, such as blankets, canton flannels, etc., has virtually been concluded for fall and the leading lines have been held up and withdrawn. Trading in heavy domestics of a staple character has not been active.

The mills are short of operatives and the limited production is a factor of importance in the maintenance of prices. Buyers of cotton goods have been anticipating lower prices because of the lower range of cotton values, but sellers have been declaring that their mills are unable to secure any lower prices for desirable grades of cotton, so that there is a firm disposition among spinners to hold to the current level. Prices are as follows: Print cloths, 28 inch, 64x64, 4 cent; 60x60, 3 1/2 cent; 38 1/2 inch, 64x64, 5 1/2 cent; standard southern sheetings, 36 inch, 60x60, 9 cent; staple ginghams, 6 1/2 cent; dress ginghams, 9 1/2 cent.

## SPOTS TO GOVERN COTTON

Market Seems to Depend Much on Conditions of Those Deals—Opinions Are Divided.

New Orleans, Feb. 2.—It is very probable that the spot situation will dominate the cotton market this week. Nearly all other factors have lost in importance recently and the question of the spot market has assumed greater importance than at any previous time this season.

Opinion is fairly well divided on this question, which the developments of the coming week ought to settle to some extent. The bears are confident that the near future will show that holders of spots in the south are getting tired, whereas, on the other hand, spinners and spot houses generally are well covered and are willing to hold off for a while from buying their requirements for the remainder of the season. It is also contended in some quarters that wants for the rest of this season are already fairly well supplied and that under no circumstances can a very active or very strong spot market exist for any considerable length of time. This is the bear view of things.

The bulls are equally as confident that spot owners are in an exceptionally strong position through having experienced nearly two seasons of good prices and are indifferent to the course of the market, having fixed their prices and being willing only to let go when that price can be realized. They contend that the bulk of the cotton that has been sold on declining markets recently has been hedged and that the owners of it lost nothing because of the lower quotations, having been insured by the profits on their hedges in the contract market. They believe that the bulk of offerings to come at present or lower levels will also be hedged cotton.

Anything that will tend to prove the main contentions of the bulls and bears regarding spots will make the market an active one. The owners of cotton to follow the decline will embarrass the bears while any signs of weakness on their part will very seriously injure the prospects of the bulls. Mill takings will be watched carefully this week because for two weeks past, they have shown a falling off compared with last year. The Balkan situation may influence the minor swings of the market.

## STEEL DEALS ARE ACTIVE

Volume of New Business Shows Slight Decrease, However, but Specifications Are Heavy.

New York, Feb. 2.—January was quite a satisfactory month in the steel trade, although the volume of new business was scarcely equal to the current shipment, but specifications were heavy and the mills continued to operate between 90 and 95 per cent of total capacity.

The railroads placed orders for equipment in January calling for nearly 900,000 tons of steel products, but little more than half of this tonnage was placed with the mills by the equipment companies. Contracts are still pending for rails, cars and locomotives calling for 1,200,000 tons additional. Last week additional orders were placed for an aggregate of 2800 cars and sixty locomotives.

The fabricating shops booked orders for about 12,000 tons, including 2300 tons for railroad work. Car manufacturers placed orders for about 60,000 tons of steel plates and shapes and for about 35,000 tons of billets for shipment over ten months, beginning with the second quarter, to Detroit and plants in the Chicago district.

Eleanor Kent has joined the Eddie Foy company in "Over the River." In the spring she is to appear in a new opera.

## Hamilton-Turner Grocery Co.

Wholesale Grocers, Waco, Texas.

Agents Texas Refining Co.'s El Toro Lard Compound. Guaranteed equal to any hog lard. Made from cream of the cotton. Pure, wholesome, healthful. Demand El Toro. We are here to serve you. Keep us busy.

## NO LOAFING IN THE LEGISLATURE

MORE WORK SO FAR THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS SESSION, RECORD SHOWS.

KATY BILL WITH A WHOOP

Pros Insist the State-wide Bill Will Pass, but the Governor Will Veto It at Once.

(By C. W. Taylor.)

Austin, Tex., Feb. 2.—Speaker Terrell takes exception to the adverse criticism running in some of the newspapers of the state in regard to the lack of work being accomplished. He holds that in spite of the dilatory tactics employed and the constant demands for roll calls on trivial matters by certain members this legislature has passed more bills in two weeks than any previous one passed in a month.

A glance at the record in the house for the past week will bear out the speaker's contention. In spite of the time required to elect a senator for the unexpired term and for the regular term, with its necessary wordyologies of candidates by enthusiastic adherents and the rather ponderous red-tapey rigmarole of balloting and the ensuing speech of the victorious candidate, which practically cut the week down to four days, an exceedingly great lot of business was done. Much of it was of purely local interest, but as it is an integral part of the regular grid must be credited to the good record made.

## The Katy Consolidation.

Besides the election of a junior senator, three railroad merger bills were brought before the house. It is an act to authorize the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad of Texas to lease for a term of not less than twenty-five years the railroad of the Texas Central Railroad company, extending from Waco to Rotan; the Wichita Falls & Northwestern railroad, from Wichita to Rotan; the Wichita Falls & Southern Railway company from Wichita Falls to Newcastle; the Wichita Falls & Wellington railroad, from the Texas-Oklahoma state line to Wellington; the Wichita Falls Railway company from Maricopa to Wichita Falls; the Denison, Bonham & New Orleans railroad from a point near the city of Denison, Grayson county, to Bonham; the Dallas, Cleburne & Northwestern railroad, from Cleburne to Egan, and the Beaumont & Great Northern railroad from Weldon to Livingston, together with all branches and appurtenances. After sustaining a number of strong assaults and attempted restricting amendments, this bill was passed by cross-vote of the able championship of N. B. Williams of McLennan county.

The expedition with which this bill went through the committee and house lends hope to the promoters of the Cotton Belt consolidation bill and the Texas & New Orleans railroad consolidation bills.

A resolution by A. D. Rogers authorizing district judges to instruct grand juries to investigate violations of law by compresses and cotton buyers was passed.

A bill to prohibit minors and students from entering saloons passed the house but was killed in the senate by a vote of 15 to 13. The following day an order rescinding this action was taken and the bill will be taken up later. This bill promises to become one of the bugbears of the session.

The Statewide Bill.

Amendments to the bill presented and ordered to committee by the bill by Dwight L. Lewelling providing for statutory statewide prohibition, it is expected, is going to furnish more fireworks than any other before the legislature so far. That it will pass both houses is claimed by all the pros. The only speculation is just how long it will be permitted to remain in the governor's office before its return with a big bold veto written across it.

A number of local road bills were introduced and passed which were the outcome of the campaign for good roads carried on in the papers of the state.

Bills providing for higher pay for judges from district judges to members of the court of criminal appeals and the supreme court, and others attempting to bring out certain reforms thought to be necessary in the judiciary, and others providing for more judicial districts were introduced and will be returned from the committees to which they were referred this week, in all probability.

Pool and billiard halls and pistol totting received attention in a number of bills presented by various members. The prospect for a rather high occupation tax for pool halls is fairly certain and if the bill presented by W. L. Hall, which provides for the collection of a tax amounting to one-half of the amount collected or uncollected resulting from the sales or leases of pistols is passed, it is believed that there will be a marked falling off in the sale and use of weapons and a reduction in the number of killings in the state.

A bill compelling children between the ages of 8 and 14 years to attend school not less than 120 days in the year and another requiring fire drills in schools and colleges, another providing for a department of agriculture in the Texas university were introduced and referred to the committee on education.

A bill providing for the establishment of a school of mines and metallurgy was presented by R. F. Burgess and E. L. Harris and referred to the committee on mines.

A bill providing for the creation and establishing of an industrial home for the adult blind was presented by R. L. Templeton and referred to the committee on state affairs.

Rockport.....\$13.10  
Aransas Pass.....\$12.65  
Corpus Christi.....\$12.65

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**S. A. & A. P. Railway**

Tickets on sale daily limited to ninety days.  
Thru sleeper to Corpus Christi leaving daily 6:05 p.m.

REMEMBER THE  
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Service Between

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John A. Hulen, G. F. & P. A.

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Mardi Gras

New Orleans

\$17.30

On sale Jan. 27th to Feb. 3rd (inclusive), limited Feb. 14. Extension to March 3rd on additional payment of \$1.00. Tickets to be deposited with joint agent to secure extension. General information at City Ticket Office, H. & T. C., 112 South 4th Street.

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The Katy Limited leaves Waco 4:05 p. m.

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W. A. MORROW, C. P. & T. A.

500 Austin Ave.

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With Sleepers, Chair and Cafe

Cars stocked with the best market affords. Take the Old Reliable COTTON BELT when you travel.

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Job and Repair Work a Specialty.

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EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Tenth Floor Suite 111 Amicable Bldg. Waco, Texas

Get a Storm Cellar Before the Storm Season is on. Send for prices.

O. K. HARRY STEEL WORKS, 2416 Swiss Ave., Dallas, Tex.

And Get the Winter Rain.

20-bbl. Clatern...\$16.50

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Freight Paid to Your Station.

Get a Storm Cellar Before the Storm Season is on. Send for prices.

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## MUSICAL ALL ENTERTAINS

FIRST OF SERIES HELD AT ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL HOUSE OF WORSHIP.

## CHRISTIANITY SHOWS GROWTH

Dr. Witsell's Address Follows Rendition of Choir Program Under Direction of Prof. Eggert.

The first of a series of musical services, which will be followed by a similar program on the fourth Sunday night of each month, was rendered last evening at St. Paul's Episcopal church, under the direction of Prof. Fred E. Eggert of Baylor university, who is organist at St. Paul's.

In spite of wretched weather, a fair crowd was in attendance. Dr. W. P. Witsell, rector, preached a short sermon in which he dealt with the progress and development of Christianity. Dr. Witsell likened Christianity to the stalk of corn, which is first sown, then comes the blade, then the ear and then the full grown corn. Christ, he said, sowed the seed, and Christianity is now in the process of development.

He quoted from a comment made upon a section of the sermon on the Mount, by Dr. Wu Ting Fang, the late distinguished Chinese diplomat, in which Dr. Fang declared the grandeur of the Christian religion could not be questioned, but doubted whether it were not too ideal for the practical purposes of humanity.

Dr. Witsell declared that when Christ lived many of his teachings were taken with astonishment and even mockery at that date which are now considered accepted and every day facts. When Christ said, "Blessed is the peace-maker," the Romans said, "Blessed is the war-maker" for to them all glory lay in conquering.

During the Spanish-American war, he referred to the admiral who checked his men as they cheered when the Spanish vessels were going down. He cried: "Don't cheer, men, the poor fellows are dying." He referred to the magnanimity of General Grant when he refused to accept General Lee's sword, when the latter surrendered to him. The day for gloating over the enemy, he said, has passed.

The blade, he said, had already broken the soil. In time, it might be one or five thousand years hence, the full grown corn would be realized. Things which now seem strange in the teachings of the Bible, which seem too ideal for fragile humanity ever to realize, will be common place in later years. Christ sowed the seed and time will do the rest in maturing Christianity.

While the entire choir showed the result of perfect training on the part of Prof. Eggert, the four soloists deserve special mention, these being Mrs. Howard Mann, contralto; Miss Eldora Stanford, soprano; Joe C. Hutchinson, Jr., of Dallas, tenor; and Arthur Upiger of Dallas, bass.

The evening program was as follows:

Processional 509.  
"The Lord is in His Holy Temple"—Schwarz.  
Gloria—Garrett.  
Magnificat—Garrett.  
Nunc Dimittis—Garrett.  
"Lighten Our Darkness."  
"Tarry With Me, O My Saviour"—Baldwin.  
"My Redeemer"—Buck.  
Contralto Solo—Mrs. Howard Mann.  
"The Publican," by Van de Water—Joe C. Hutchinson, Jr.  
Offertory Anthem, "Hark, Hark My Soul"—Shelley.

Prof. Eggert began his program with a selection by Schwarz of Trinity church, New York City, who happens to be a close friend of the Baylor professor. Prof. Eggert has himself given recitals in Trinity church.

## MUSICAL IS ARRANGED

CHOIR FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH ANNOUNCES WEDNESDAY PROGRAM.

Thirty Voices Will Take Part in the Chorus—Invitation is Extended to All.

An innovation by the choir of First Baptist church will be offered the public, entirely free, on Wednesday evening, a sacred song recital having been arranged and the complete program announced. All members and friends of the church have been invited to attend. The recital will begin at 8:30 o'clock.

Thirty voices, most of them well known to music lovers of the city, will be contained in the chorus. The program is as follows:

Piano prelude; invocation, Dr. F. C. McConnell; "Te Deum in E Flat" (T. S. Lloyd), chorus; "Rock of Ages" (D. Buck), Mrs. Rousseau; Mrs. Kyger, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Halliday; "In a Manger Reclining" (C. A. Havens), chorus; "Praise Ye" (from Attila) (G. Verdi), Mrs. Rousseau, Mr. McConnell, Dr. Hoke; violin solo, "Cavatina" (Raffi), Mrs. Albert Harris; "The Lord is My Shepherd" (Henry Smart), Miss Upshaw, Mrs. Rousseau; "O Holy Night" (D. Buck), Mrs. Rousseau and chorus. Mrs. G. J. Rousseau directing; Mrs. E. N. McNutt at the piano. Sopranos: Louise Dotson, Mrs. W.

## MRS. MAUD BOOTH TO VISIT WACO

FAMOUS LEADER FOR SALVATION ARMY TO SPEAK HERE FEB. 12.

## WOMAN TO TOUR EAST TEXAS

Many Addresses Will Be Made at State Institutions in Which She Is Interested.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 2.—Definite announcement is made of the dates which Mrs. Maud Bullington Booth of New York will fill upon her visit to Texas in the interest of prisoners during this month.

She will be in Austin from 7 o'clock on the morning of February 11 until noon of the following day. On Tuesday, February 11, she will deliver two addresses. The first of these will be under the auspices of the lecture bureau of the University of Texas, and will be made in the University Y. M. C. A. auditorium at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The second address will be made in the hall of representatives at the state capitol at 8 o'clock p. m. Members of the legislature and the public are invited to attend.

Mrs. Booth will speak to the prisoners and to the citizens of Rusk at Rusk penitentiary at 4 o'clock p. m., February 6. On February 7 she will address the prisoners at Huntsville penitentiary, and at 8 o'clock p. m. of the same day she will address the citizens of Huntsville in the auditorium of Sam Houston Normal college.

Leaving Huntsville on the forenoon of February 8, she will go by rail to Houston, and thence by automobile to Harlem State farm, near Richmond, where she will spend the night, addressing the prisoners on that farm on the morning of February 9. On the same day she will speak to the prisoners on Imperial State farm, nearby, and possibly also to the prisoners on the Bassett Blakely leased farm.

Returning to Houston she will address the citizens of Houston in the city auditorium on the night of February 9. On February 10 she will visit the house plantation and the Ramsey state farm. On the following day she will be in Austin, as already indicated.

In Waco February 12. It was not her original intention to speak at Waco, but a date has been given that city at the earnest request of Col. A. R. McCollum. Mrs. Booth will reach Waco on the afternoon of February 12, and speak there at night.

She will reach Dallas on the morning of February 13, and address the citizens of that place at night, and then leave for New York on the following morning.

Mrs. Booth's work in behalf of prisoners is regarded by informed persons as very practical and wholesome. She does not strive so much for reform of the penal system as to help the prisoners themselves. For this latter purpose she has established four "Halls of Hope." To these discharged prisoners may come to live until they can get readjusted to the world, and until employment can be found for them. Mrs. Booth makes it a rule to find places for these men only with persons who are willing to take former prisoners, and who will know exactly whom it is that they are employing. Under these conditions many ex-prisoners have been able to "make good."

Some years ago there was a prisoners' aid society in Texas, which undertook a similar work, although without having a home for prisoners, but at present there is no organized work of this kind. Friends of Texas have suggested to Mrs. Booth that she lend her assistance in bringing about such organization and in establishing one of her "Halls of Hope" of this state, and it is largely in response to this request that she is coming to Texas at this time.

This will be her third visit to Texas. She first visited the state sixteen years ago, as an officer of the Salvation Army. Shortly thereafter she and her husband, Ballington Booth, founded the Volunteers of America, an organization similar to the Salvation Army, and it was about the same time that she became interested in work for prisoners. In this she made a wide reputation. A woman of means, she devotes the proceeds of her lecture engagements to this work for prisoners. No admission fee, however, is to be charged for her addresses in Austin, and perhaps not in other places in Texas.

U. S. Ship Leaves Mexico Waters. Washington, Feb. 2.—The gunboat Wheeling rushed to Vera Cruz, Mexico, to protect American citizens and interests, sailed today for Mobile to participate in the Mardi Gras celebration there. Conditions at Vera Cruz are reported improved.

L. Crosthwaite, Georgia McGlasson, Mrs. B. B. McReynolds, Blanca McKenney, Evelyn Boyd, Lois Upshaw, Mrs. H. F. Saunders, Frankie Bolton, Laura Dee Kyger, Genoa Whittinghill, Landis Barton.

Altos: Mrs. J. C. F. Kyger, Miriam Dotson, Mrs. E. M. Dotson, Hallie Steiger.

Tenors: Henry Cox, Carter McConnell, James Jenkins, Oliver Wylie, Carl Smith, Whit Rogers, Drue Cumble.

Bassos: J. C. F. Kyger, E. W. Provence, W. O. Blount, G. E. Halliday, Dr. H. E. Hoke.

## MAYOR CALLS FOR SEWERAGE IDEAS

MESSAGE OF WARNING SENT TO WACO OFFICIAL FROM FORT WORTH.

## STREAM POLLUTION BILL UP

Mackey Will Bring Subject Before City Commissioners and Requests Expressions From Others.

The position that Waco will take on the McNealus Stream Pollution bill which has been favorably introduced in the state senate and recommended favorably by the senate committee, will be determined before the bill comes to a vote Wednesday. Mayor James H. Mackey yesterday received a telegram from Mayor W. D. Davis of Fort Worth, asking him to oppose the bill. Mayor Mackey will discuss the measure with citizens and bring the matter before the city commission Tuesday.

The following is the telegram:

"Hon. Mayor, Waco, Texas.  
"McNealus Stream Pollution bill in state senate provides that all cities over 10,000 population must remove all organic matter in sewerage emptying into streams. It has been favorably recommended by our senate committee and will come up for a vote Wednesday. If enacted into law, this bill will bankrupt all cities in the building of sewerage disposal plants. No such plant has been built that is a success. It is to the interest of every municipality interested to wire senators and representatives protesting passage of this bill.

"W. D. DAVIS, Mayor Fort Worth."  
The Waco mayor does not believe the passage of such a bill would be to the interest of Waco. He said it would probably require the expenditure of \$1,500,000 before a satisfactory disposal plant could be placed in operation. He also emphasized the point made in Mayor Davis' message to the effect that no successful plant had yet been erected.

At the same time Mayor Mackey is keeping in mind the federal law that prohibits cities from emptying city sewerage into navigable rivers. He believes the Brazos river will be opened to boats in some future date.

"All the objections made on the sewer system since I went into office have been with a view of some day having to carry the sewerage disposal further down the river where it could be burned or otherwise disposed of without being emptied into the river," said the mayor.

"If the government continues the work it has started it will be a number of years before the Brazos river is opened for traffic and in the meantime Waco can better prepare to take care of the sewerage disposal through other means," he said.

Houston is the only city in the state that has made any extensive efforts to dispose of the sewerage without dumping it into a river. It has built a filtering plant where all the disposal is piped to a bed of charcoal over the river and allowed to dry. It is then removed and burned, which makes it an expensive way of disposing of sewerage.

Mayor Mackey intends taking the matter up with the city commission and outside citizens at once and will urge the legislators from the Waco district to carry out the wishes of the citizens and commission.

When refraining from served the toasts were as follows:

To the Calliopeans ..... L. M. Graves  
To Victrolas Philo ..... C. C. Hobbs  
The officers of the organization are: Philomathesian—R. M. Power, president; J. A. Swanson, secretary. Calliopean—Pearl Williamson, president; Jessa Easter, secretary.

The committee in charge was: W. M. Harrel, W. Roy Christian, Nathan P. Morgan, Martha Nance, Juanita Smith, Sadie Collins.

BOMB KILLS WOMAN.

Explosion Follows Unwrapping of a Package Found in Hall.

New York, Feb. 2.—Mrs. Magdalen Herredo was instantly killed tonight when she opened a package containing a bomb that her husband, Bernardo Herredo, found in the hall of their apartment in the Bronx. Herredo, who is a Cuban, and Sarah Fughtmann, a German and also a Cuban, were badly injured by the explosion. Miss Fughtmann's condition was said to be dangerous.

Herredo, thinking the bomb was a package for his wife, took it to her. She was removing the wrapper when the explosion occurred.

Cold Wave Sweeps Pennsylvania. Shamokin, Pa., Feb. 2.—The coldest weather of the winter prevailed here today when the thermometer registered 12 degrees below zero. At several places in the Shamokin valley it was 16 to 20 degrees below zero.

BOND ELECTION THURSDAY

Property Owners to Express Views on Three Proposed Issues Carrying \$225,000.

There will be a bond election in Waco Thursday. The property owners are asked to vote on the proposed \$100,000 bond issue the school board has asked for to improve the city school; the \$100,000 issue the city commission needs to build permanent streets, and the \$25,000 it asks for improvement of the sewerage system.

The ballots will be so arranged that each bond issue may be voted on separately. The election was called some weeks ago by the mayor. There has been very little interest manifested in the bond election although it is an urgent matter. The city commission was unanimous in voting for the \$100,000 to improve the streets, and for the \$25,000 for the betterment and extension of the sewerage system. The commission says this amount is needed in both departments to carry on work believed to be essential to the growth of Waco.

The \$100,000 wanted by the school board is a separate proposition. The school board has asked for this amount to improve the public school and the matter will be left with the property owners at the same time the other two bond issues are subjected to vote.

## WOMAN ATTACKED IN HOME

Assailant Gains Entrance to Residence on Pretense of Delivering Package—Police Give Chase.

On the pretense of delivering a package, an unidentified man gained entrance into the home of J. M. Knowles, street car motorman, near Fifteenth and Franklin streets, at 2 o'clock yesterday and beat and choked Mrs. Knowles until she fainted. He then left the house and the police were called twenty minutes later when Mrs. Knowles recovered.

The man gave no excuse to Mrs. Knowles for his action save to say that he had been paid to do this and the opportunity had come. Mrs. Knowles says she never saw the man before.

Policeman James, who was near the house on his way to work, when the assault took place, reached the scene about the time the police patrol arrived with Policemen Carlisle and Harbour. The officers got a description of the man and searched the neighborhood, but with a twenty minutes start the man escaped.

Mrs. Knowles says she is wholly unable to account for the attack. She said the man came to the front door and knocked, when she opened the door he held a package in his hand which he said he came to deliver. Before waiting for Mrs. Knowles to take the package he crowded in the house.

## CHIEF BARRON TO AUSTIN

With Other Police Officers, He Will Ask Legislature Committee to Draft Several New Laws.

Police Chief Hollis Barron left yesterday for Austin, where he will attend the meeting of the legislature committee of the Chief of Police and City Marshals association, of which he is the president. The sessions will be held today and tomorrow. The purpose of the meeting is to make recommendations to the state legislature. Many police officers are bringing handpicks to the state legislature to discuss all such measures with a view of asking the legislature for remedies.

## ENTERTAINMENT AT BAYLOR

Interesting Program and Delightful Evening With the Student Society.

The annual open session of the Philomathesian, a students' society at the Baylor University, was held at the Georgia Bursion hall Saturday night, including a very interesting and entertaining program. The hall was filled with students, who enjoyed the evening immensely. The program was as follows:

Address of Welcome ..... R. H. Power  
Response ..... Pearl Williamson  
Grand Polka de Concert ..... Homer E. Bartlett  
Irish Lullaby ..... I. L. Allison.  
Reading ..... No Time to Laugh Now  
Soliloquy ..... Stella Reed.

When the Time Comes In ..... J. Barnby  
Drue K. Cumble.  
Canzonetta ..... A. Ambrosia  
Geraldine Gegenworth.

Reading ..... From a Steamer Chase  
Jenettie N. Allen.

Selections ..... Philo Quartet  
Ray E. Dudley, Drue K. Cumble, C. E. Walton, A. E. Kumpf.

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# Today the New Merchandise Vies With the Old The First Showing of the New Spring Fashions in Women's Apparel, Coupled With a Great Sale of All Summer Dresses Carried Over From Last Summer

An inspection of the New Spring Fashions you owe to yourself and the purchase of the Last Summer's Dresses at the low prices printed yesterday is true economy. A slight change here and there will give them the appearance of the newer styles and every wardrobe has a place for a Dress for everyday wear, especially when the prices asked for them hardly represent the cost of the material necessary for their making.

The Glove Department, the Lace Department, the Silk Department, the Shoe Department, the Millinery Department, the Wash Goods Department, in fact every department of the store presents special low prices for today, and linked with the attractiveness of the special prices in practically every department, is a charming display of New Spring Merchandise portraying the latest whims of fashion.

We not only invite your inspection but with unmatched low prices we make your inspection worth while.

# Sanger Brothers

## DEMOCRATS ARE BUSY

COMMITTEES IN CHARGE OF THE WILSON-HENRY BANQUET KEEP ACTIVE.

Meeting Tonight Probably Will Result in Definite Arrangements as to Various Details.

The speakers committee for the Wilson-Henry banquet, composed of A. R. McCollum, chairman; Bart Moore, Judge J. W. Davis and I. Friedlander, have completed the selection of speakers for this event which will take place here March 12, under the direction of the Waco Ad club, and with this important work out of the way the other committees are getting busy on the details of the affair.

The directors of the Ad club are to meet tonight at the office of Secretary T. H. Jackson on Fourth street, and among other things it is believed that they will settle the matter of price per plate for the Wilson-Henry banquet.

The location committee is already at work in an effort to find a place that will accommodate the 500 and more people that it is believed will attend the event. They estimate the number to be somewhere around 500 on the fact that many letters are being received from all parts of the state requesting details concerning the banquet and practically every letter names several people who will attend. The speakers' list as published in this paper during the past week includes men from this congressional district and also from the state at large, and it is also believed that there will be many from out of the state in attendance. It is thought probable that the machinery hall at the Cotton Palace will be selected as the place.

The program committee is working out some elaborate stunts that will add materially to the pleasure of the occasion. Frank Tran is chairman of this committee and with him on the committee are C. J. Glover, W. P. Hobbs and H. Hagadorn.

The decoration and music committee is ready to begin work on their plans just as soon as the place is definitely decided.

Indications are that the Wilson-Henry banquet will be the biggest thing of the kind ever pulled off in this section of the state. Prominent democrats from every county have signified their intention of being present.

SEINE THREATENS OVERFLOW

Wharves at Paris Under Water; Stops Navigation.

Paris, Feb. 2.—The rise of the river Seine is beginning to cause considerable anxiety. The river authorities announce that the Seine's tributaries are greatly swollen as a result of recent heavy rains, and they predict that the water will rise another two feet within the next 24 hours.

Most of the Paris wharves were under water today and navigation is at a standstill. The flood threatens the subway workings, and the engineers are throwing up dams to protect them.

CELEBRATE CHURCH FOUNDED. Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 2.—The one hundred and third anniversary of the founding of the Cumberland Presbyterian church was observed today by the delivery of appropriate anniversary sermons in a number of local churches of that denomination. The church was founded in Dickson county, Tenn., by three ministers. It had 185,000 membership prior to the split with the northern church, and, according to statistics given by Rev. R. J. Reagin in his anniversary sermon today, now has about 100,000 communicants.

Eulogies of Rayner's Life Delivered. Washington, Feb. 2.—Eulogies on the life of the late Senator Rayner of Maryland were delivered today in the house by Representatives Lewis Talbot, Lathum, König and Covington and other members.

Buffalo reports an epidemic of highway robbery.

DEATHS AND BURIALS

Vera Beatrice Pyle. Vera Beatrice Pyle, the infant daughter of A. M. Pyle and wife, 426 Hopkins street, died early yesterday morning. Funeral services were conducted from the house at 2:30 o'clock yesterday and burial made at Greenwood cemetery. Rev. W. W. Melton officiated.

Mrs. Margaret J. Pankey. Mrs. Margaret J. Pankey, who died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. S. Raphael, 1815 Sanger avenue, at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning, will be buried in Huntsville, Ala., on February 4. She was born in Stone county, Tennessee, May 30, 1830, going to Alabama when a girl. She came to Texas in 1899, and since that time has been making her home with her daughter.

She leaves two daughters and a son. Mrs. Geo. S. Redenbach of Vicksburg, Miss. Mrs. W. S. Raphael of Waco, and W. B. Pankey of Houston. She has been a member of the Episcopal church for thirty-five years. Relatives will accompany the body to Huntsville where the burial will take place.

William Gordon Laughlin. William Gordon Laughlin, the infant son of W. A. Laughlin, 2002 North Nineteenth street, died at 7 o'clock last night. The body will be sent to Buda, Tex., today and burial made there this afternoon.

Snow at Oklahoma City. Oklahoma City, Feb. 2.—Five to six inches of snow has fallen over Oklahoma within the past 36 hours. There was no wind. It is said the snow will be of great value to wheat.

## FIRE DAMAGES OLD BUILDING

A Franklin Street Structure Feels Flames Sunday at Midnight—Firemen Are Handicapped.

One of the oldest buildings in Waco, located at 718-20-22 Franklin street and owned by Joe Taylor, was partly destroyed by fire at 11:30 o'clock last night. The blaze started back of a shoe shop owned by Sam Prazza and evidently in the portion of the building occupied by J. H. Cameron & Co., plumbers, and the R. E. R. Electric Supply company.

Handicapped by a brick wall immediately adjoining on the west, under construction for the new Rotan building at the corner of Eighth and Franklin streets, the firemen encountered difficulty in getting water on the blaze. When they did reach the source of the fire it was quickly extinguished.

The building is a frame structure of one story. It is occupied by a restaurant on the west end, which was slightly damaged by water. In the center and the rear are the J. H. Cameron & Co., plumbers, and the R. E. R. Electric Supply company, with the shoe shop at the west end. The portion of the building occupied by the latter companies was considerably damaged and the stock was damaged by water. The fire and water. Sam Prazza suffered the heaviest loss. He had about \$1000 in stock of shoes and supplies, with only \$400 insurance. The building was insured.

The frame structure has been standing for over forty years, and it is the first fire that has ever disturbed it. The loss to the building and to the J. H. Cameron & Co. plumbers, and the R. E. R. Electric Supply company is not estimated.

SEINE THREATENS OVERFLOW

Wharves at Paris Under Water; Stops Navigation.

Paris, Feb. 2.—The rise of the river Seine is beginning to cause considerable anxiety. The river authorities announce that the Seine's tributaries are greatly swollen as a result of recent heavy rains, and they predict that the water will rise another two feet within the next 24 hours.

Most of the Paris wharves were under water today and navigation is at a standstill. The flood threatens the subway workings, and the engineers are throwing up dams to protect them.

CELEBRATE CHURCH FOUNDED. Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 2.—The one hundred and third anniversary of the founding of the Cumberland Presbyterian church was observed today by the delivery of appropriate anniversary sermons in a number of local churches of that denomination. The church was founded in Dickson county, Tenn., by three ministers. It had 185,000 membership prior to the split with the northern church, and, according to statistics given by Rev. R. J. Reagin in his anniversary sermon today, now has about 100,000 communicants.

Eulogies of Rayner's Life Delivered. Washington, Feb. 2.—Eulogies on the life of the late Senator Rayner of Maryland were delivered today in the house by Representatives Lewis Talbot, Lathum, König and Covington and other members.

Buffalo reports an epidemic of highway robbery.

DEADLOCK UNBROKEN.

New Hampshire Legislature Fails to Elect Senator.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 2.—No prospects for an immediate break in the deadlock over the vote for United States senator appeared in sight tonight. Legislative leaders said an informal vote would be taken tomorrow but that by agreement among all parties, there would be no quorum until Tuesday.

Balloting began on January 7 and on the last formal vote the republican candidate, Edward N. Pearson led with 180 votes. Henry F. Hollis, democratic candidate, who had led up to that time, received 155 votes, while former Governor Robert P. Bass, progressive received 31. No material change is expected Tuesday. Former Governor Bass, who received some Democratic support Thursday, sailed for Europe Saturday in the hope of regaining his health. He announced that he was still an active candidate.

Buffalo reports an epidemic of highway robbery.

DEATHS AND BURIALS

Vera Beatrice Pyle. Vera Beatrice Pyle, the infant daughter of A. M. Pyle and wife, 426 Hopkins street, died early yesterday morning. Funeral services were conducted from the house at 2:30 o'clock yesterday and burial made at Greenwood cemetery. Rev. W. W. Melton officiated.

Mrs. Margaret J. Pankey. Mrs. Margaret J. Pankey, who died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. S. Raphael, 1815 Sanger avenue, at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning, will be buried in Huntsville, Ala., on February 4. She was born in Stone county, Tennessee, May 30, 1830, going to Alabama when a girl. She came to Texas in 1899, and since that time has been making her home with her daughter.

She leaves two daughters and a son. Mrs. Geo. S. Redenbach of Vicksburg, Miss. Mrs. W. S. Raphael of Waco, and W. B. Pankey of Houston. She has been a